



OFFICE OF THE COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH,
16, NORTHGATE STREET, WARWICK.

June 15th, 1929.

To the Warwickshire County Council.

MY LORD, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

1. I have the honour to present my Tenth Annual Report on the health of the Administrative County of Warwick, for the year ending December 31st, 1928.
2. As the Reports of the District Medical Officers of Health are not yet to hand, the usual digest of their Reports cannot be included.

AREA.

3. The area of the County has been reduced by 8,879 acres absorbed by the City of Coventry during the year under review, and is now 541,872 acres.

POPULATION.

4. A reduction is also recorded in the population of the Administrative County, the estimated figure at the middle of the year 1928 being 355,260 as against 377,900 in the previous year. This reduction has occurred principally in the Foleshill Rural District, the population of which is now 14,200 as against 41,550 last year. Coventry Rural District, with a population last year of 7,019, has gone entirely into the City of Coventry, and of the Foleshill Rural District a population of 15,540 went into the City of Coventry and 11,810 now constitutes the new Urban District of Bedworth.

Adjustment of Population Estimates have been made by the Registrar General, particularly in those districts affected by the Coventry extension, for the purpose of Birth and Death Rates, the figures in this connection for the Administrative County being 362,280 and 362,020.

5. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Births :	Male.	Female.	Total.	Rate.
Legitimate	3,013	2,848	5,861	16.83
Illegitimate	97	141	238	
Deaths	1,808	1,860	3,668	10.13
Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1,000 Births :				
Legitimate ... ..	...	...	...	53.4
Illegitimate ... ..	...	...	...	105.0
Total Infant Death-rate	...	...	...	55
Number of Women dying in, or in consequence of, childbirth :				
From Sepsis ... ..	...	...	...	13
Other causes ... ..	...	...	...	15
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	9
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	14
„ „ Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...	...	...	25

BIRTHS.

6. With 6,099 births registered, the birth-rate of 16.83 represents the lowest ever recorded in the County. In the previous year 17.30 was then the lowest, an interesting comparison with records of the last thirty years being shown on page 38, where it will be noticed that a rate of 27 per 1,000 of population was the usual figure during the early years of the present century.

Of the total births registered, 2,578 were in the Urban and 3,521 in the Rural Districts, the highest rate being recorded in the Nuneaton Rural District, followed closely by Bulkington and Bedworth Urban Districts. The lowest rate was in Sutton Coldfield where only 12.23 births per 1,000 of population were registered.

7. *Illegitimate Births.*—238 Births were registered as illegitimate, 96 occurring in the Urban and 142 in the Rural Districts. The percentage of Illegitimate Births to total Births was 3.9 in 1928, as compared with 3.7 in 1927, 3.3 in 1926 and 3.1 in 1925.
8. *Notification of Births.*—Approximately 95 per cent. of all registered births were notified to the District Medical Officers of Health under the Notification of Births Acts, 1907 to 1915. Under the present procedure births are first notified by Doctors, Midwives, parents or other persons present at the birth, to the District Medical Officers, who then forward the information to the County Authorities to enable the subsequent following-up to be undertaken by the County Health Visiting Staff. Where this is done regularly there is little time lost even by this somewhat cumbersome procedure, but it not infrequently happens that notifications are withheld and do not reach me until reminders are sent, and in such instances the value of notification is lost, since the intention of the Act was to provide for the early following-up of births by the Health Visitors appointed for this purpose and for that reason notification has to be made within 36 hours of the birth.
9. It would therefore appear desirable to take advantage of the Notification of Births (Extension) Act, 1915, which authorises County Councils to administer the Act independently of those District Councils that are not themselves Maternity and Child Welfare Authorities.

DEATHS.

10. 3,668 deaths were registered during the year, giving a death-rate of 10.13 per 1,000 of population. This rate compares very favourably with that for the whole of England and Wales, which was 11.7 in 1928, and 12.3 in 1927.
11. Heart disease accounted for 593 deaths, a death-rate of 1.66 per 1,000 of population. The majority of the deaths were registered in the age periods of 45 years and upwards.
12. Cancer deaths numbered 473, a death rate of 1.33 per 1,000 of population. Of these, 435 occurred in persons aged 45 years and over.
13. Bronchitis and Pneumonia accounted together for 362 deaths. These deaths were recorded mostly in the early and the late years of life.
14. *Influenza.*—Although Influenza was only slightly epidemic during the early and later months of 1928, there were 69 deaths registered from it. There was, however, a much heavier toll of life from the same cause during the early months of 1929, when the disease was present in epidemic form throughout the whole County and over the country generally.
15. *Measles and Whooping Cough.*—Only 9 deaths were registered from Measles and 14 from Whooping Cough, a particularly low mortality in both instances.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES AND DEATHS, 1928.

				Total Cases notified.	Total Deaths.	Death rate per 1,000 population.	
						1927.	1928.
16.	Small Pox	.....	.....	124	4	—	0.01
	Scarlet Fever	.....	.....	668	6	0.02	0.016
	Diphtheria	.....	.....	367	25	0.06	0.07
	Enteric Fever	.....	.....	49	3	0.007	0.008
	Pneumonia	.....	.....	513	224	0.75	0.63
	Encephalitis Lethargica	.....	.....	18	15	0.04	0.04
	Tuberculosis :—						
	(a) Pulmonary	.....	.....	285	201	0.64	0.56
	(b) Non-Pulmonary	.....	.....	108	56	0.12	0.10
	Puerperal Fever	.....	.....	25	13	1.07	2.13
						per 1,000 Births.	per 1,000 Births.

17. *Small Pox*.—The epidemic referred to in my last Annual Report as having commenced in the last three months of the year 1927, continued during the early months of 1928, when 124 cases were notified. Of these 52 occurred in the Borough of Nuneaton, 18 in Atherstone Rural District, 18 in Foleshill Rural District, 14 in Coventry Rural District before the Coventry Extension came into force, and the remainder occurred chiefly in Poor Law Institutions, the disease being introduced there by the vagrant class from other infected areas. The Foleshill and Coventry Rural cases were admitted to the Pinley Small Pox Hospital, Coventry, and the Nuneaton and Atherstone cases to Bramcote Small Pox Hospital, Nuneaton. It was found necessary also to open the Fosse Small Pox Hospital, Leamington, and the Lawford Heath Small Pox Hospital, Rugby.

18. There were 4 deaths registered from this disease, 2 in Foleshill Rural District, 1 in Coventry Rural and 1 in Leamington Spa. The last named was a resident who contracted the disease and died in the Warwick Poor Law Infirmary.

19. *Vaccination*.—During the year ending 30th June, 1928, 1,968 children were successfully vaccinated out of 6,089 births registered during that period, or 32.3 per cent., and during the same period 3,275 certificates of conscientious objection were issued or 53.7 per cent. of all births. It is of interest to note that the least vaccinated district in the County—Nuneaton Borough—had the greatest number of Small-pox cases during the recent outbreak. In this Borough only 71 infants were successfully vaccinated last year out of 878 births, and 637 conscientious objection certificates were issued. There were, however, so many applications for vaccination during the epidemic, that a special centre had to be opened by the Guardians for this purpose within the Borough.

20. *Scarlet Fever*.—668 notifications were received as against 792 in the previous year. Although there was a slight reduction in incidence, the disease appears to have been general throughout the County, no single district having escaped. It was most prevalent, however, in the Borough of Nuneaton, in Foleshill, Atherstone, Tamworth and Meriden Rural Districts, and in the Borough of Sutton Coldfield. Six deaths were recorded, giving a mortality of 0.016 per 1,000 population, and a case mortality of 0.89 per cent.

21. *Diphtheria*.—367 cases were notified as compared with 385 in the previous year. Like Scarlet Fever the disease was fairly general throughout the County, with the greatest incidence in Foleshill and Tamworth Rural Districts, and in the Borough of Sutton Coldfield. In no District has immunisation against Diphtheria been offered yet to parents. This preventive measure has, however, been introduced and is being taken advantage of in the two Cities of Birmingham and Coventry.

22. 25 deaths from Diphtheria were registered, 8 males and 17 females, mostly of the ages 2 to 5 and 5-15 years, giving a mortality of 0.07 per 1,000 of population. The case mortality was 6.8 per cent.

23. *Enteric Fever*.—49 notifications of Enteric Fever were received as against 62 in the previous year. Of these 38 were of the Paratyphoid variety, outbreaks in the Rugby Urban and Rugby Rural Districts being entirely of this type. The outbreak in the Rugby Rural District—ten cases—was traced to contaminated milk. Three deaths occurred, giving a mortality of 0.008 per 1,000 of population, compared with 0.007 in the previous year.
24. *Encephalitis Lethargica*.—18 cases of this disease were notified, 6 in the Urban and 12 in the Rural Districts, as compared with 24 in the previous year. Of these 15 were fatal, giving a high case mortality of 83 per cent. The age at death of these 15 cases was as follows :—

Age Period.	No. of Deaths.
0—1 years ...	—
1—2 „ ...	2
2—5 „ ...	2
5—15 „ ...	3
15—25 „ ...	2
25—45 „ ...	1
45—65 „ ...	5
Total	15

25. *Acute Poliomyelitis (Infantile Paralysis)*.—Only three notifications of this disease were received during the year and 1 death was registered.

26. HOSPITALS, HOMES, CLINICS, ETC.

1. FEVER HOSPITALS.

	Beds.
Alcester Infectious Diseases Hospital	32
Atherstone Isolation Hospital	30
Bramcote Infectious Diseases Hospital (Nuneaton Area)	34
Coventry Infectious Diseases Hospital (Foleshill and Bedworth and Nuneaton Rural Area)	102
Heathcote Infectious Diseases Hospital (Leamington and Warwick Area)	83
Harboro Magna Isolation Hospital (Rugby and Monks Kirby Area)	34
Solihull and Meriden Joint Isolation Hospital	30
Shipston-on-Stour Joint Isolation Hospital	8
Stratford-on-Avon Joint Isolation Hospital	42
Tamworth Joint Isolation Hospital (Tamworth Rural Area)	25
Tuttle Hill Isolation Hospital (Nuneaton Area)	24

2. SMALLPOX HOSPITALS—

Alcester Smallpox Hospital	10
Bramcote Smallpox Hospital (Nuneaton, Atherstone, Bulkington and Foleshill Area)	34
Coventry (Pinley) Smallpox Hospital (Foleshill, Bedworth, also Nuneaton Area when Bramcote is not open)	18
Fosse Smallpox Hospital (Leamington, Warwick and Kenilworth Area)	16
Lawford Heath Smallpox Hospital (Rugby and Monks Kirby Area)	8
Marston Green Smallpox Hospital (Solihull and Meriden Area)	16
Shipston-on-Stour Joint Isolation Hospital (2 Huts for Smallpox for Brailes and Shipston Areas)	
Stratford-on-Avon Smallpox Hospital	8
Tamworth Joint Smallpox Hospital, Moxley, Staffs. (Tamworth Rural Area)	

3. TUBERCULOSIS.

Memorial Sanatorium, Hertford Hill, Warwick (Warwickshire and Coventry
Joint Committee for Tuberculosis) 190

4. COUNTY MATERNITY HOMES.

Warwick, 3, The Butts 4
Rugby, 16, Hillmorton Road 8

5. GENERAL HOSPITALS FOR MATERNITY CASES—

Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Coventry.
Nuneaton General Hospital.
Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby (complicated cases).
Warneford General Hospital, Leamington (complicated cases).

6. ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITALS.

The Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill.
Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton.
Royal Cripples Hospital, Birmingham.
Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby.
Wingfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Headington, Oxon.

7. CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare Centres.

Name and Situation.	Provided by.	Date Centre is open.
Alcester, Baptist School	Voluntary Committee	Alternate Fridays.
Arley, Hill Top	„	Alternate Tuesdays.
Atherstone, Parish Room	„	Wednesdays.
Bedworth, The Hut, Park Road	„	Mondays & Thursdays.
Bilton, Church Hall	„	2nd & 4th Wednesdays.
Binley, Colliery Club	„	Alternate Tuesdays.
Bulkington, Council Hall	„	Wednesdays.
Bidford-on-Avon, Co-operative Hall	„	Tuesdays.
Birdingbury, The Bungalow	„	Alternate Fridays.
Castle Bromwich, Victory Hall	„	Alternate Mondays.
Coleshill, St. Peter's House, Church Hill	„	Alternate Mondays.
Dordon, Church School	„	Alternate Mondays.
Earlswood, The Village Hall	„	Alternate Mondays.
Emscote, Avon Street, Warwick	„	Wednesdays.
Glascote, Methodist Sunday School	„	Alternate Thursdays.
Great Alne, Women's Village Institute	„	1st & 3rd Tuesdays.
Hampton-in-Arden, Women's Village Institute	„	Thursdays.
Hartshill, Ansley Common Club Room	„	Wednesdays.
Henley-in-Arden, Parish Room	„	Mondays.
Hillmorton, Dorothy Fenwick Clubroom	„	Alternate Mondays.
Kenilworth, Parochial Hall	„	Fridays.
Keresley Colliery, Parish Room	„	Alternate Thursdays.
Knowle, Women's Institute	„	1st & 3rd Thursdays.
New Bilton, Wesleyan Chapel	„	Wednesdays.
Minworth, Social Clubroom	„	Alternate Tuesdays.
Rugby, 16, Hillmorton Road	„	Tuesdays.
Shirley, Church House	„	Thursdays.
Solihull, I.W.C., Warwick Road	„	Mondays.
Stockton, Working Girls Club	„	Alternate Wednesdays.
Stratford-on-Avon, The Bungalow, Tyler St.	„	Wednesdays.
Stretton-on-Fosse, Stretton-on-Fosse	„	
Walsgrave-on-Sowe, Potter's Green School	„	Wednesdays.
Warwick, 3, The Butts	„	Fridays.
Wilnecote, Church Schoolrooms	„	Alternate Mondays.

School (Minor Ailments) Clinics.

Name and Situation.	Provided by.
Arley, Men's and Boys' Club	Warwickshire County Council.
Arley, Gun Hill	" "
Atherstone, Dr. Pracy's Surgery	" "
Bedworth, I.W.C. Hut, Park Road	" "
Kenilworth, Parochial Hall	" "
Rugby, 16, Hillmorton Road	" "
Stockton, Working Girls' Club	" "
Stratford-on-Avon, The Bungalow, Tyler Street	" "
Warwick, 3, The Butts	" "

Tuberculosis Dispensaries.

Chief Dispensary, 4, The Quadrant, Coventry	Joint Committee for Tuberculosis.
Nuneaton Branch, Coton Road, Nuneaton	" "
Leamington Branch, 6, Portland Street	" "
Stratford-on-Avon Branch, Henley Street	" "
Rugby Branch, Plowman Street	" "
Solihull Branch, opposite P.O., Warwick Road	" "
Atherstone Branch, .5, Market Street	" "

Venereal Disease Clinics.

Leamington, Warneford Hospital	Warwickshire County Council.
Nuneaton, Central Avenue	" "
Rugby, Hospital of St. Cross	" "
Coventry, Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital	" "
Birmingham, General Hospital	" "

MINISTRY OF HEALTH INQUIRIES.

27. The following inquiries were held during the year in respect of loans for works of Sewerage or Sewage Disposal :—

- (1) Application of the Nuneaton Borough Council for sanction to borrow £17,500 for a new Outfall Sewer, £3,300 for new Sewers and £5,330 for the Bermuda Sewage Scheme. This was the final part of the scheme laid before the Ministry in 1920, the sum then borrowed amounting to £76,900. (April 3rd, 1928).
- (2) Application by the Nuneaton Borough Council for sanction to borrow £950 for a Surface Water Sewer from Avenue Road to Wem Brook, £1,320 for a Surface Water Sewer in Lutterworth Road, and £8,000 for a Sewer through Pingle Fields to Attleborough Estate. (December 4th, 1928).
- (3) Application by the City of Coventry for sanction to borrow (1) £7,256 for the purchase of the General Electric Company's, Limited, Sewage Works; (2) £21,761 for the improvement of the River Sherbourne and Brook courses in the City; (3) £226,000 for works of Sewerage and Sewage Disposal, and (4) £23,752 for works for the prevention of flooding.

The proposed new Sewage Works for the City of Coventry at Finham will be designed to treat 3 million gallons daily, the sewage reaching these works from Whitley Pumping Station by gravitation. The present Bacterial Works at Baginton will continue to deal with some 3 million gallons daily, this being pumped up as formerly from Whitley to

Baginton. When the new Works are completed, irrigation over the land will then be given up entirely. The plant to be constructed under the new scheme will be as follows :— (1) Detritus Tanks with a capacity of 47,000 gallons, and screens worked by an electric motor ; (2) Settling Tanks of 2 million gallons capacity, 12 in number, each 120 feet long and 9-ft. deep ; (3) Bacteria Beds, 20 in number, with a total capacity of 45,000 cubic yards of filtering media, with room on the site for extensions when required ; (4) Humus Tanks with a capacity of 3 hours dry weather flow, or 375,000 gallons. The final effluent from these tanks will then pass over weirs and discharge directly into the River Sowe, a tributary of the River Avon. All sludge and humus will be pumped up to Baginton and dealt with there in Sludge Digestion Tanks, this plant alone being estimated to cost £20,000. By effectual sludge digestion it is claimed that the sludge is made inodorous and nuisance is thereby obviated.

RIVER POLLUTION AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

28. During the year the Medical Staff have made 40 inspections of Sewage Works throughout the County, and have made surveys of the River Tame and the River Avon, including their principal tributaries, and have submitted 74 samples for full chemical analysis, 46 being sewage effluents and 28 River samples. Surveys of the River Tame have been undertaken in co-operation with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and will be reported upon in due course by the Standing Committee on River Pollution.

29. As a result of inspection of Sewage Works the attention of the Authorities concerned has been drawn to defects in management or to unsatisfactory effluents at the following works :—Hurley Village, Hurley Common, Wood End, Kingsbury, and Tamworth Joint Sewage Disposal Works (Tamworth Rural District Council), Dordon (Atherstone Rural District Council), Solihull Old Sewage Works and Olton (Solihull Rural District Council) Nether Whitacre (Meriden Rural District Council) and Kineton (Stratford Rural District Council).

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

30. *Sale of Food and Drugs Act.*—During the year 1928, 721 samples were submitted by the County Inspectors, 41 by District Inspectors, making a total of 762 samples for the County. Of these, 70 were adulterated, giving a percentage adulteration figure of 7.2. Among the adulterated samples were the following :—Milk 45, Ice Cream 4, Butter 2, Sausage 5, Whiskey 3, Coffee 2, Vinegar 2. Proceedings were taken in 34 cases against 23 vendors, and the fines and costs in these cases amounted to £123 16s.

In connection with milk adulteration Mr. RIGBY, the County Analyst, gives the following table shewing the average composition of all the samples analysed during the year, and also the average for each quarter :—

Period.	No.	Non-fatty Solids.	Fat.	Total Solids.
March quarter ...	236	8.64	3.81	12.45
June quarter ...	70	8.66	3.46	12.12
September quarter...	153	8.7	3.5	12.2
December quarter ...	76	8.70	3.75	12.45
Whole year ...	620	8.7	3.6	12.3
Legal Limits ...	—	8.50	3.00	—

The above Table includes all the samples of Milk, whether adulterated or not, and shews that the average composition is well above the legal limits.

MILK AND DAIRIES (CONSOLIDATION) ACT, 1915.

31. The administration of this Act, particularly in respect of Tuberculous Milk, has been continued by delegation through the Weights and Measures Committee, and is closely co-ordinated with administration under the Tuberculosis Order. All notification of Tubercle-infected Milk sent by outside Authorities (Sec. 4) have been followed up and appropriate action has been taken in each case. In addition the taking of not exceeding 100 samples of milk on delivery has been continued by our Inspectors for the purpose of discovering whether they are tubercle infected or not (Sec. 3).

32. During the year 99 such samples have been submitted for this test and of these 10 have been reported as containing living Tubercle bacilli, and 89 were negative. The results of subsequent action taken in these instances are included in the results given below.

33. 51 notifications of tubercle infected milk were received during the year, mostly from outside Authorities, the result of investigation being as follows :—

1. Cows found tuberculous and subsequently slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29
2. Herds reported free from disease after appropriate action under the Milk and Dairies and Tuberculosis Orders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
3. Herds still under observation at the end of the year (investigation not yet complete)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
										—
										51
										—

34. *Acute intercurrent infection.*—In addition to the above figures the London County Council reported during the December Quarter of 1928, 6 cases of acute intercurrent infection, and the results of inspection were as follows :—

1. Cows found tuberculous and subsequently slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
2. Herds reported free from disease after appropriate action under the Milk and Dairies and Tuberculosis Orders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
										—
										6
										—

35. *Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1923.*—During the year under review there were 3 producers of Certified Milk in the Administrative County, 4 producers of Grade A Tuberculin Tested Milk, and 10 producers of Grade A milk. This, however, far from represents the amount of clean milk produced in the County. Very good work in this connection is being achieved by the Education Committee through their Agricultural Adviser, by the holding of Clean Milk Competitions and by raising generally the standard of dairy farming in the County.

36. *Milk and Cream Regulations.*—During the year 79 samples of Milk and 14 of Cream were analysed for the presence of preservative. No preservative was found in any of the Milk Samples.

37. *Dirt in Milk.*—The above 79 samples of Milk were further tested for the presence of Dirt, when 71 were found satisfactory and 8 unsatisfactory. These latter samples each contained 2 or more parts of dirt per 100,000. It is gratifying to find that the number of dirty milk samples is diminishing, particularly during the past year, but one cannot express satisfaction until all samples are at least free entirely from visible dirt. This will be accomplished only when it is the general practice of all milk producers to compete one against the other for first place in clean milk production and sound dairy farming.

TUBERCULOSIS.

38.	NOTIFICATIONS.						
		Pulmonary.		Other Forms.		Total.	
	1924	.....	423	.....	142	.....	565
	1925	.....	352	.....	137	.....	489
	1926	.....	341	.....	125	.....	466
	1927	.....	331	.....	126	.....	457
	1928	.....	285	.....	108	.....	393

From the above Table there will be noticed a gradual fall in the number of notifications of Tuberculosis during the last five years. It is gratifying to find also a reduction in the death-rate, Pulmonary 0.56 per 1,000 of population as against 0.64 in the previous year, and other forms of Tuberculosis 0.10 as against 0.12 per 1,000 of population.

39. Bramcote Sanatorium ceased to function as a Hospital for advanced cases in January, 1928, as the institution at that time was required for the treatment of Small-pox, its original purpose. Provision for advanced cases has now been made at the Memorial Sanatorium, Hertford Hill, Warwick, by the addition of 40 Hospital Beds. This Sanatorium now contains 190 beds.

40. Even with this accommodation it is somewhat perturbing to find a very considerable waiting list for admission. Waiting for treatment in such a disease as Pulmonary Tuberculosis can hardly be good either for the patient or the public, although every endeavour is made to visit patients in their homes and instruct them in their proper mode of living to prevent infection to others and to give themselves the best chance of recovery. But such instruction is more likely to be appreciated and acted upon after a period of practical training in a Sanatorium, where patients can see for themselves how they should live and hear from medical experts what they should do and what they should avoid doing.

41. The provision of 40 beds at the Memorial Sanatorium for advanced cases may meet requirements up to a point, but it still appears to me desirable to make some additional provision locally for such cases by the possible utilisation of one or other of the Poor Law Hospitals that will shortly pass into the hands of County and County Borough Councils. The proximity or otherwise of such an institution to the relatives of the advanced case must influence them when a decision has to be given as to admission to Hospital or not, and in this connection a single central Hospital has its disadvantages.

42. The home visiting of Tuberculosis cases has been carried on as formerly by the County Health Visitors and in the Borough of Leamington Spa by the Borough Health Visitors. The County Health Visiting Staff have paid 299 first visits, and to these 238 re-visits, while 744 re-visits have been paid to old cases still on the Register, making a total of 1,281 visits to Tuberculosis cases during the year. In addition to these 127 visits have been paid to Leamington cases by the Borough Health Visitors.

43. At the six Branch Dispensaries the County Health Visitors made 445 attendances.

44. The home nursing of cases of Tuberculosis is undertaken by the District Nursing Association, and for the two years 1927-28 and 1928-29 the Warwickshire and Coventry Joint Committee for Tuberculosis have given a grant of £50 to the County Nursing Association for distribution among the Associations concerned.

REPORT OF THE CHIEF TUBERCULOSIS OFFICER.

(Dr. J. McG. WILLIAMS).

45. During 1928 the number of new patients, including 30 transfers from other areas, examined at or in connection with the Joint Committee's seven Dispensaries and at the Sutton Coldfield School Clinic, was 1,090. In 1927 the number was 1,085 and in 1926, 1005. The attendances at the seven Dispensaries and the School Clinic numbered 3,009 as compared with 3,122 in 1927 and 3,365 in 1926.

46. The Dispensaries are open as follows:—Atherstone from 1-30 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Wednesdays; Coventry from 5 p.m. to 9 p.m. on Tuesdays, and from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Fridays—other days by appointment; Leamington from 10 a.m. to 12 noon on Wednesdays, and from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Thursdays; Nuneaton from 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m., and from 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. on Tuesdays; Rugby from 10 a.m. to 12-30 p.m., and from

2 p.m. to 4 p.m. on Mondays ; Solihull from 10 a.m. to 12 noon on Thursdays ; Stratford-on-Avon from 2 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. on Fridays ; and the Sutton Coldfield School Clinic is usually open on a Monday in each month, the actual dates and times being arranged to suit the Medical Officer of Health for Sutton Coldfield and his staff.

47. There was no change in the personnel of the Joint Committee's Medical Staff during the year.
48. In January Bramcote Sanatorium was closed owing to an outbreak of Smallpox in and around Nuneaton, and later in the year the Joint Committee gave up their lease of the Sanatorium. Forty additional beds have been provided at the Memorial Sanatorium, making 190 beds at this institution, but as these additional beds were not available until some months after the closing of Bramcote, it was necessary in the interim period to engage beds at other institutions, as and when possible. The number of beds in Hospitals for cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis is 35, and suitable patients are sent to colonies for treatment and training.
49. On the 1st April the area of the City of Coventry was considerably increased and seventy-four (74) patients were transferred to the Coventry area. New patients from the added area are now counted as Coventry patients and this accounts for the decrease in the number of new County patients seen at the Coventry Dispensary. Both factors account for the decrease in the attendances at this Dispensary as compared with the 1927 figures.
50. In addition to the following tables which give the usual information about the Warwickshire patients dealt with under the Joint Committee's scheme, further tables will be found in the Appendix to this Report (Tables E and F).

Atherstone Dispensary.

New Patients—				New Patients—			
Adults	{	Male	... 37	}	Pulmonary	... ..	15
		Female	... 32		Non-Pulmonary	... ..	9
Children	{	Male	... 21	}	Not Tuberculous	... ..	85
		Female	... 22		Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	... ..	3

	On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-28	Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1928	TOTAL	
Insured ...	0	1	1	} 3
Uninsured ...	0	2	2	
Contacts examined	60	Tuberculous 3	Not Tuberculous 57	Doubtful— under observation 0
Total Attendances of County Patients	...	...	961*	
Total Attendances of Coventry Patients	...	...	3,203‡	
			4,160	

*Including 46 attendances for artificial pneumothorax treatment.

‡Including 89 attendances for artificial pneumothorax treatment.

Leamington Dispensary.

New Patients—

Adults	Male ...	23	} 118
	Female ...	51	
Children	Male ...	27	
	Female ...	17	

New Patients—

Pulmonary ...	22	} 118
Non-Pulmonary ...	3	
Not Tuberculous ...	91	
Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	2	

	On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-28	Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1928	TOTAL	
Insured ...	3	2	5	} 7
Uninsured ...	0	2	2	
Contacts examined	18	Tuberculous 0	Not Tuberculous 17	Doubtful— under observation 1
Total Attendances of Patients	...	...	393	

Nuneaton Dispensary.

New Patients—

Adults	Male ...	80	} 247
	Female ...	77	
Children	Male ...	49	
	Female ...	41	

New Patients—

Pulmonary ...	42	} 247
Non-Pulmonary ...	12	
Not Tuberculous ...	188	
Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	5	

	On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-28	Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1928	TOTAL	
Insured ...	0	3	3	} 17
Uninsured ...	7	7	14	
Contacts examined	77	Tuberculous 3	Not Tuberculous 74	Doubtful— under observation 0
Total Attendances of Patients	...	...	714	

Rugby Dispensary.

New Patients—

Adults	Male ...	30	} 138
	Female ...	54	
Children	Male ...	29	
	Female ...	25	

New Patients—

Pulmonary ...	20	} 138
Non-Pulmonary ...	3	
Not Tuberculous ...	111	
Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	4	

		On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-28.		Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1928.		TOTAL.
Insured	...	1	...	11	...	12
Uninsured	...	9	...	5	...	14
						26
	Contacts examined		Tuberculous	Not Tuberculous		Doubtful— under observation
	77		1	76		0

Total Attendances of Patients ... 368*

*Including 15 attendances of patients for artificial pneumothorax treatment.

Solihull Dispensary.

New Patients—

Adults	{	Male	...	14	} 36
		Female	...	13	
Children	{	Male	...	4	
		Female	...	5	

New Patients—

Pulmonary	8	} 36
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	1
Not Tuberculous	...	...	25
Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	...	...	2

		On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-28.		Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1928.		TOTAL.
Insured	...	0	...	0	...	0
Uninsured	...	0	...	2	...	2
						2
	Contacts examined		Tuberculous	Not Tuberculous		Doubtful— under observation
	9		0	9		0

Total Attendances of Patients ... 77

Stratford-on-Avon Dispensary.

New Patients—

Adults	{	Male	...	15	} 54
		Female	...	17	
Children	{	Male	...	14	
		Female	...	8	

New Patients—

Pulmonary	9	} 54
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	3
Not Tuberculous	...	...	39
Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	...	...	3

		On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-28		Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1928		TOTAL.
Insured	...	1	...	0	...	1
Uninsured	...	0	...	1	...	1
						2
	Contacts examined		Tuberculous	Not Tuberculous		Doubtful— under observation
	22		0	19		3

Total Attendances of Patients ... 128

Sutton Coldfield School Clinic.

New Patients—

Children	{	Male	...	23	} 45
		Female	...	22	

New Patients—

Pulmonary	0	} 54
Non-Pulmonary	...	...	0
Not Tuberculous	...	...	36
Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year ...	...	...	9

		On Dispensary Treatment, 1-1-28		Put on Dispensary Treatment during 1928.		TOTAL.
Insured	.....	0	.....	0	.....	—
Uninsured	.....	2	.....	2	.....	4
						4

Contacts Examined.	Tuberculous.	Not-Tuberculous.	Doubtful— under observation.
11	0	9	2
Total Attendances of Patients 93			

Patients Visited at their Homes.

New Patients—

Adults	Male ...	66	} 174
	Female ...	75	
Children	Male ...	20	
	Female ...	13	

New Patients—

Pulmonary ...	73	} 174
Non-Pulmonary ...	28	
Not Tuberculous ...	72	
Doubtful—under obser- vation at end of year	1	

At the end of 1927 there were 42 doubtful cases of Tuberculosis under observation at the Dispensaries, two of these were found to be tuberculous during 1928, bringing the total number of patients under consideration to 1092.

STAGE OF DISEASE.
(All new cases).

Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Doubtful under observation.	Not Tuberculous	Total.
Tubercle Bacilli not present.	Tubercle Bacilli Present.			Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.			
	Stage 1.	Stage 2.	Stage 3.							
49	51	78	48	30	18	8	10	29	771	1,092
226				66						

The non-tuberculous and doubtful cases (800) are omitted from the following tables, which deal with the 292 tuberculous cases.

AGE PERIODS.

0-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-25	25-30	30-35	35-40	40-45	45-50	50-55	55-60	over 60	TOTAL.
7	27	20	45	45	46	33	21	15	17	10	2	4	292

CONDITION OF TEETH.

Good, up to 4 decayed.	More than 4 decayed.	Pyorrhœa, Alveolaris.	Dentures, partial or complete.	TOTAL.
172	50	18	52	292

FAMILY HISTORY OF TUBERCULOSIS.

Near relatives affected.	Distant relatives affected.	Negative family history.	TOTAL.
64	35	193	292

Examinations of 709 patients who were known to us for a period of at least six months, were carried out with a view to ascertaining their working capacity :—

Doing some work at date of examination.	Not working, but fit for light work.	Unfit for work of any kind.	TOTAL.
367	66	276	709
51.7%	9.3%	39.0%	

51. PATIENTS (INCLUDING NON-TUBERCULOUS) VISITED IN THEIR HOMES BY THE MEDICAL STAFF OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

Sanitary District.	New Cases	Old Cases	TOTAL.
Alcester Rural	11	13	24
Atherstone Rural	3	7	10
Brailes Rural	0	1	1
Bulkington Urban	0	0	0
Coventry Rural	1	4	5
Farnborough Rural	1	0	1
Foleshill Rural	12	20	32
Kenilworth Urban	12	8	20
Borough of Leamington	11	14	25
Meriden Rural	16	17	33
Monks Kirby Rural	3	6	9
Borough of Nuneaton	24	29	53
Nuneaton Rural	3	4	7
Rugby Rural	3	18	21
Rugby Urban	14	90	104
Solihull Rural	7	14	21
Southam Rural	6	3	9
Borough of Stratford-on-Avon	4	12	16
Stratford-on-Avon Rural	4	10	14
Borough of Sutton Coldfield	16	15	31
Tamworth Rural	10	12	22
Borough of Warwick	12	10	22
Warwick Rural	1	8	9
	<hr/> 174	<hr/> 315	<hr/> 489

52. *Institutional Treatment.*—Information concerning the number of admissions and discharges, average length of stay, and the institutions made use of during the year, is given in the following tables :—

	Admissions.	Discharges.
Sanatoria :—		
Bramcote	2	23
Memorial	175	164
West Heath	6	6
Hospitals :—		
Birmingham Orthopaedic Hospital ...	3	4
Manfield	5	0
Nuneaton	2	0
Rugby	10	13
St. Gerards	0	1
Warneford	2	6
Wingfield	0	1
Woodlands	3	1
	<hr/> 208	<hr/> 219

Average duration of Treatment—all Institutions .. 28.3 weeks.
 Average duration of Treatment—Bramcote Sanatorium 13.9 weeks.
 Average duration of Treatment—Memorial Sanatorium 29.0 weeks.

Deaths in Institutions (included in discharges) :—

Birmingham Orthopaedic Hospital	1
Bramcote Sanatorium	1
Memorial Sanatorium	31
Warneford Hospital, Leamington	1
West Heath Sanatorium, Northfield	2
	<hr/> 36

53. Details as to the immediate results of treatment will be found in Table F of the Appendix to this Report.

54. *Contributions by Patients.*—The Treasurer informs me that during the year the total amount received from Warwickshire and Coventry patients was £376 18s. 11d. The amount received in 1927 was £269 19s. 1d., in 1926 £266 5s. 3d., and in 1925 £239 4s. 11d.

55. *Sputum Examination.*—Of the 226 new cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, 177 had tubercle bacilli in their sputum, and in 49 cases, the bacilli were not found or the patients had no sputum. Fifty-eight specimens of sputum from County patients were examined in the laboratory of the Chief Dispensary, and 646 specimens of sputum were sent to the Laboratory at Birmingham University from patients attending the Dispensaries.

56. *Contacts.*—Routine examination of contacts was continued. The number of contacts examined in 1928 was 323, the number in 1927 being 266. This increase is to be regarded as satisfactory, as the examination of contacts is an important part of our work. Although the proportion of positive cases is relatively small, such cases are diagnosed at an early stage, whereas in all probability, had they not been examined as contacts, they would not consult their own doctors until their symptoms became more marked as the disease advanced.

Contacts Examined	Tuberculous	Not Tuberculous	Doubtful— under observation
323	9	313	1

57. *Dispensary Treatment.*—The number of patients who attended the Dispensary for some form of treatment in 1928 was 76. In 1927 it was 51. Although this number (76) is relatively small, the number of attendances made by these patients is considerable. During the year seven patients having artificial pneumothorax treatment made 63 attendances at the Coventry, Rugby and Atherstone Dispensaries. Artificial pneumothorax treatment consists of putting the diseased lung at rest by means of an air cushion between the chest wall and the lung, and is beginning to give better results than formerly. Great care is necessary in the selection of patients for this treatment, but in suitable cases, and in the absence of complications arising during the treatment, it is undoubtedly of great benefit. One advantage is that the patients can return to their homes and sometimes are able to work, while continuing their treatment. It may be of interest to record that one County patient out of 7 who attended the Dispensaries for their refills was at work during 1928, and of 24 such patients treated at the Memorial Sanatorium as out-patients, 11 worked at least part of the year.

58. The Joint Committee have made provision since 1927 for other operative treatment for the few patients who are found to require such treatment. The operations, which differ in character, are briefly :—

- (a) Pneumolysis, or the separation of the pleura from the chest wall so that the diseased lung may collapse and be kept at rest, the resulting space being filled up with fat or hard paraffin ;
- (b) division of the phrenic nerve in the neck to paralyse the diaphragm, the muscle between the thorax and abdomen, on one side, so that the diseased lung may be rested, is useful in certain cases ;
- (c) the operation of thoracoplasty, an operation for the removal of part of the ribs, is indicated in certain cases, where the disease is limited to one side, and where the patient cannot be treated by artificial pneumothorax, because the diseased lung is fastened to the chest wall by adhesions. The operation is a severe one, and should always be performed by a surgeon thoroughly experienced in the technique of the operation and in the after nursing of the patient. Really good results can be obtained by this operation in certain cases.

59. The Joint Committee have an arrangement with a London Hospital to admit suitable patients from this area for these thoracic operations. So far only three patients from the Joint Committee's area have had a thoracoplasty, and one a pneumolysis, but the results have been most encouraging and all four patients recovered well after the operation and are keeping well. Of course a number of years must elapse before any opinion can be expressed as to the permanent, good results of such operations.

60. *X-Ray Examinations.*—The number of X-Ray Examinations of County patients made during the year at the Chief Dispensary was six hundred and forty-seven (647); six hundred and twenty-eight (628) examinations of the chest were made, and 19 examinations of other parts. There were 621 screen examinations and 26 photographs were taken. In 1927 the number of examinations was 677.

61. *Children.*—Three hundred and seventy-four (374) children (up to 15 years of age) were examined at the Dispensaries—201 boys and 173 girls. Ten of these were suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and 27 from non-pulmonary tuberculosis; of the remainder 15 were doubtful cases, and under observation at the end of the year, while 322 children showed no definite evidence of tuberculosis. The pulmonary cases were classified into Stage I., 10; Stage II., 0; Stage III., 0.

62. *Shelters.*—The number of shelters available for the County is 62. The Joint Committee own 36 of these. The number in use by Warwickshire patients on the 31st December, 1928, was 41. During the year 21 shelters were removed on ceasing to be required, and 17 were erected at new addresses.

63. *Dental Treatment.*—Particulars of the dental treatment given at the Memorial Sanatorium appear in the Annual Report of the Medical Superintendent. During 1928 one Dispensary patient had dental treatment from the Joint Committee at an estimated cost of £1 10s. 0d.

64. *After Care.*—There were 68 applications for help. The Tuberculosis Nurse was able successfully to deal with 58 of these cases :—

Financial Help	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12
Employment found	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Clothing supplied	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27
Relief from Guardians	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Admitted to Infirmary	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Special Nursing Arrangements	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Sent to Convalescent Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Sent to Dr. Barnardo's Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Assistance in connection with pensions	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Cases not dealt with on 31st Dec., 1928	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Unable to help	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8
						—
						68

65. The amount of money given to the 12 patients who received financial help was £21 16s. 6d. In addition friends of Dr. WEST, Assistant Tuberculosis Officer for the northern part of the County, sent 200 lbs. of groceries for distribution at Christmas among patients at the Atherstone, Nuneaton and Rugby Dispensaries, and also subscribed to a fund for after-care during 1929.

66. *Extra Nourishment.*—The Joint Committee continued to grant extra nourishment to suitable cases. Their expenditure must not exceed £2 per 1,000 of the population of the area. During the year, the Committee granted extra nourishment to 34 patients. Grants

ceased to 26 patients during the period under consideration, and there were 31 patients having extra diet on the 31st December, 1928. The Treasurer informs me that the sum of £606 3s. 6d. was spent on extra nourishment for patients in Warwickshire and Coventry in 1928. In 1927 the amount spent was £573 3s. 4d., and in 1926 £557 11s. 8d. As a general rule the Committee do not give extra nourishment to patients whose total family income after deducting the rent exceeds 10s. per head per week. Cases of extreme poverty which can only be dealt with by out-door relief, are referred to the Guardians.

67. NURSE SHAW (the Tuberculosis Nurse) visited 165 patients in their homes. The number of similar visits made by the County Health Visitors was 1,408, 130 of which were to discharged ex-service men.

68. *Payment of Patients' Travelling Expenses.*—The Joint Committee have power to pay the travelling expenses of necessitous patients between their homes and Dispensaries and Sanatoria, and during 1928 the sum of £24 11s. 9d. was expended for this purpose on County patients. This amount does not take into account any expenses in connection with the ambulances at the Memorial Sanatorium.

69. Co-operation with the General Practitioners continues on a satisfactory basis.

70. The following information relating to the incidence of, and deaths from tuberculosis, and the provision made for the treatment of the disease may be of interest. The information is taken from the Annual Report of the Chief Medical Officer of the Ministry of Health for the year 1927.

71. The number of new cases of tuberculosis in England and Wales fell from 89,685 in 1917 to 77,890 in 1927. The number for 1927 was 1,764 less than the number for 1926. The number of deaths registered from tuberculosis fell from 55,934 in 1917, to 38,173 in 1927, but the deaths in 1927 were 648 more than in 1926. There were, however, 2,714 fewer deaths in 1927 than in 1925.

72. In England at the beginning of April, 1927, tuberculosis work was being carried out in 440 Dispensaries, and in addition 95 other premises were approved for special forms of treatment, including orthopaedics. The number of approved Residential Institutions on that date was 490, providing 22,618 beds.

(Signed) J. McG. WILLIAMS,

Tuberculosis Officer.

EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE MEMORIAL SANATORIUM, HERTFORD HILL,
WARWICK, BY DR. FREDERICK HEAF, MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

73. *Buildings.*—The new School Room and Chapel were completed early in the year, the latter being consecrated by the Lord Bishop of Coventry, in May. Two new Pavilions have been added increasing the accommodation from 150 to 190 beds, and a new Bungalow erected to house the additional domestic staff. The old School Room has been converted to an Artificial Sunlight Room and the new Sanitary Spur to the Children's Pavilion is at present in course of erection.

74. *School.*—Miss HANCOX continues in charge of the School. The total number of attendances from the 1st April, 1927, to the 31st March, 1928, was 7,945, the maximum attendances being 58, and the minimum 19 for any one day.

75. *Patients.*—Statistics dealing with Admissions and Discharges, stages of disease and duration of stay are set out in the following tables :—

TABLE I.

WARWICKSHIRE PATIENTS.											
		<i>In Inst.</i> <i>on Jan. 1,</i> 1928.		<i>Admitted</i> <i>during</i> <i>year.</i>		<i>Discharged</i> <i>during</i> <i>year.</i>		<i>Died</i> <i>in the</i> <i>Inst.</i>		<i>In Inst.</i> <i>on Dec. 31,</i> 1928.	
No. of Patients	.....	M.	30	.....	75	.....	50	.....	18	.....	37
		F.	33	.....	67	.....	52	.....	12	.....	36
		M.	17	.....	12	.....	15	.....	0	.....	14
		F.	11	.....	7	.....	6	.....	1	.....	11
No. of Observation Cases	M.	0	.....	4	.....	1	.....	0	.....	3	
	F.	0	.....	6	.....	5	.....	0	.....	1	
	M.	0	.....	3	.....	3	.....	0	.....	0	
	F.	0	.....	1	.....	1	.....	0	.....	0	
Total			91	.....	175	.....	133	.....	31	.....	102

COVENTRY PATIENTS.										
		<i>In. Inst.</i> <i>on Jan. 1.</i> 1928.		<i>Admitted</i> <i>during</i> <i>year.</i>		<i>Discharged</i> <i>during</i> <i>year.</i>		<i>Died</i> <i>in the</i> <i>Inst.</i> <i>In Inst.</i> <i>on Dec. 31,</i> 1928.		
No. of Patients	M.	29	.....	71	.....	42	.....	10	..... 48
		F.	8	.....	43	.....	25	.....	3	..... 23
		M.	8	.....	1	.....	5	.....	0	..... 4
		F.	1	.....	3	.....	1	.....	0	..... 3
No. of Observation Cases		M.	0	.....	1	.....	1	.....	0	..... 0
		F.	0	.....	0	.....	0	.....	0	..... 0
		M.	0	.....	1	.....	0	.....	0	..... 1
		F.	0	.....	1	.....	1	.....	0	..... 0
Total		.....	<hr/>46	.....	<hr/>121	.....	<hr/>75	.....	<hr/>13	.....<hr/>79

TABLE II.

Stages of Disease on Admission.									
WARWICKSHIRE PATIENTS.									
Class T.B.									
minus.	Stage 1.	Stage 2.	Stage 3.	Non-	Pulmonary.	Observation.			
27	..... 13	..... 49	..... 25	..... 9	..... 10	Total 133.			
COVENTRY PATIENTS.									
Class T.B.									
minus.	Stage 1.	Stage 2.	Stage 3.	Non-	Pulmonary.	Observation.			
16	..... 9	..... 22	..... 25	..... 1	..... 2	Total 75.			

TABLE III.

Condition on Discharge.									
WARWICKSHIRE PATIENTS.									
No material									
Quiescent.	Improved.	Improvement.	Died.	Observation.	Total.				
20	..... 75	..... 28	..... 31	..... 10	..... 164				
COVENTRY PATIENTS.									
No material									
Quiescent.	Improved.	Improvement.	Died.	Observation.	Total.				
10	..... 42	..... 21	..... 13	..... 2	..... 88				

S.

in 12 months' treatment	.....	33
months' treatment	.....	40
months' treatment	.....	33
months' treatment	.....	17
under 1 week's observation.....		1
—2 weeks' observation	.....	1
—4 weeks' observation	.....	0
more than 4 weeks' observa- tion	.....	8
Total	.....	133

Under 12 months' treatment	.....	10
12 months' treatment	.....	24
18 months' treatment	.....	20
24 months' treatment	.....	19
Under 1 week's observation	.....	0
1-2 weeks' observation	.....	0
3-4 weeks' observation	.....	0
More than 4 weeks' observation	.....	2
		<hr/> 75

..... 29.04 weeks.
..... 25.34 „

was 884.

ade was 182.

eumothorax.

night.

Indications for Surgical Treatment.

Treatment and Examinations:—

othorax.

ht.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

76. Facilities provided for bacteriological examinations at the Pathological Department of the Birmingham University, and at Stratford-on-Avon by Dr. L. L. FYFE, Medical Officer of Health, have been taken advantage of rather more freely than in the previous year, the total examinations numbering 4,048 as against 3,269 in 1927, 3,669 in 1926, and 4,631 in 1925. The increase is noticed particularly in connection with Diphtheria, 2,030 swabs having been taken by Medical Practitioners for suspected Diphtheria, as compared with 1,741 in the previous year, and 502 contacts as against 273 in 1927. While the actual notifications of Diphtheria were rather less—367 as against 385—the increased activity in the taking of swabs is accounted for largely by the exceptional circumstances of some of the outbreaks of Diphtheria in the County during the year. One outbreak in particular was associated with a large Institution where innumerable swabs had to be taken before the disease was finally controlled. Had the inmates of this Institution—mostly children—been previously immunised against Diphtheria this heavy cost in bacteriological examination would not have been incurred.

77. There is also noticed an increase in the Typhoid examinations, both of blood for diagnostic purposes and of faeces in respect of the “carrier” question. This latter examination is of the utmost importance in determining the freedom or otherwise of a patient from infection.

	1926.	1927.	1928.
Swabs from suspected Diphtheria cases	2170	1741	2030
Swabs from Diphtheria Contacts	456	273	502
Blood examinations for Typhoid and Para-			
Typhoid	100	247	278
Blood Films for Malaria	2	2	4
Faeces for Typhoid	2	12	48
Faeces for Dysentery	—	—	6
Sputa for Tubercle	932	975	1143
Cerebro-spinal Fluid	3	4	4
Special Examinations	4	15	33
Total	3669	3269	4048

78. Among the Special Examinations were the following :—Virulence Test for Diphtheria, 9; Puerperal Fever Swabs, 10; Urine for Typhoid, 13; and Naso-pharyngeal Swab, 1.

VENEREAL DISEASES.

79. Treatment has been continued as formerly at Clinics attached to (1) the Warneford Hospital, Leamington; (2) the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Coventry; (3) the General Hospital, Birmingham; (4) the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby; and (5) at the Nuneaton “ad hoc” V.D. Clinic.

80. During the year application was made by the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby, for financial assistance towards the provision of a new Irrigation Room in connection with the new Out-patient Department recently opened, at a cost to the County Council of £360, 75 per cent. of which would be borne by the Ministry of Health. This when completed will add materially to the efficiency of the treatment scheme at this Hospital.

81. From the following Table it will be noted that of the 276 new cases, 186 were men and 90 women, and of the 12,087 attendances, 9,508 were by men and 2,579 by women.

ATTENDANCES AT TREATMENT CENTRES, 1928.

	Warneford Hosp.		Coventry Hosp.		Gen. Hosp. B'ham.	Hosp. of St. Cross, Rugby.		Nuneaton V.D. Clinic		TOTALS.
1. Persons dealt with at Out-patient Clinic for the first time, suffering from Syphilis	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
Gonorrhœa	7	5	24	12	8	12	9	12	25	114
Not suffering from Venereal Disease ..	26	4	29	7	26	17	2	42	9	162
2. Persons discharged from Clinic after completing treatment for:— Syphilis	3	4	12	6	20	5	3	15	9	77
Gonorrhœa	—	—	1	4	—	—	—	4	2	11
3. Persons who ceased to attend without completing treatment for:— Syphilis	2	2	10	3	—	2	0	17	1	37
Gonorrhœa	8	3	13	4	—	1	0	3	3	35
	33	6	9	2	—	1	0	18	3	72
4 Total attendances of all Persons at Clinic	1679	162	1590	493	1150	925	367	4739	982	12,087
	1841		2083			1292		5721		
5. No. of In-patient days of Treatment to persons suffering from:— Syphilis	0	7	142	134		31	0	—		
Gonorrhœa	0	205	—	—	85	50	0	—		654
	212		276			81				
No. of new Cases of Venereal Disease	33	9	53	19	34	29	11	54	34	276

82. *Institutional Treatment of Unmarried Mothers.*—Although suitable cases in the past have been admitted both to the Venereal Disease Hostel, Cleveland House, Wolverhampton, and to St. Mary's Home, Leicester, only 2 cases have been sent during the year under review to the Wolverhampton Home. Both cases responded well to the treatment given, and undoubtedly benefited by their stay in the Institution.

83. *Venereal Disease Propaganda.*—There has been no intensive propaganda campaign held during the past year, but advantage was taken of meetings held during National Health Week, to distribute suitable literature to the public. Facilities for treatment at the five treatment centres in the County continue to receive due advertisement at Railway Stations, in Public Urinals, etc. It is hoped that at the next Health Exhibition to be held in the County in the Autumn, support may be obtained from the British Social Hygiene Council to place before the public suitable means of propaganda for the control and prevention of these terrible diseases.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

84. *Inspection of Midwives.*—There were 156 Midwives practising in the County during the year as against 167 in the previous year. Of this number 103 have been inspected by the County Inspectors of Midwives, and 46 by the Superintendent of the County Nursing Association in respect of Midwives of Affiliated Associations, while 7 Midwives living outside the Administrative County but practising within it, were inspected by other County or County Borough Authorities.

85. Of the Midwives inspected 135 were Trained and 21 were bona-fide, there being no reduction in the number of bona-fide Midwives during the year.

86. 379 Inspections were made of bags, appliances, registers, etc., and in addition 636 other visits have been paid, making a total of 1,015 visits to Midwives during the year.

87. Of the 6,099 registered Births, 3,390 or 55.5 per cent. were attended by Midwives, 1,044 or 17.1 per cent. by Doctors and Midwives acting as Maternity Nurses, and 1,665 or 27.3 per cent. by Doctors alone, or with the help of handy women. This latter percentage was 31 in the previous year.

88. The Inspectors of Midwives as a result of their inspections found unsatisfactory: bags, 7; appliances, 7; registers, 6; the practice of the Midwives being described as good in 135, fair in 11, and poor in 3.

89. Nine Midwives resigned during the year, 7 to take up other work and 2 on account of marriage. No Midwives were removed from the Roll during 1928, and none died.
90. Suspension on account of infection was necessitated in 10 cases, compensation being paid to the amount of £8 4s. 6d.
91. *Provision of Midwives.*—Grants of £30 each will again be paid to the County Nursing Association and to some District Nursing Associations in respect of the provision during the year of 15 Midwives or Nurse-Midwives, either appointed to an Association for the first time or to fill a vacancy. Such a grant is helpful, particularly to meet the cost involved in securing the Nurse and, in the case of a vacancy, in carrying on the work of the Association pending the appointment of the new Nurse.
92. *Midwifery Maintenance Grant.*—Nursing Associations are assisted by a grant from the County Council of £300 towards their midwifery service, and during the year under review this sum has again been provided for distribution by the County Nursing Association to affiliated Associations undertaking midwifery. This is supplemented by a further grant given by the Ministry of Health for the same purpose, both grants being greatly appreciated by the local Nursing Associations. A maintenance grant is also paid by the Ministry of Health but not by the County Council to the Newnham Cottage Benefit Nursing Association, which remains unaffiliated to the County Nursing Association.
93. County Council grants to the amount of £145 are also paid to the County Nursing Association in respect of part of the salary of the Superintendent and of the Emergency Nurse Midwife, and grants of £50 towards the cost of starting a new Nursing Association undertaking midwifery, and £25 for the extension of an existing Association, after the Ministry of Health have approved of such development of the Midwifery Service.
94. *Maternal Mortality.*—Twenty-eight maternal deaths were registered during the year, 13 from Puerperal Sepsis and 15 from other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition, giving a maternal death-rate of 4.59 per 1,000 births. This is regrettably higher than the previous year when the rate was 2.9 per 1,000 births. Puerperal Sepsis would appear to have been particularly severe during the year—25 notifications and 13 deaths—giving a case mortality of 52 per cent. This, however, can hardly be regarded as an accurate percentage, since some cases notified as Pyrexias were allowed to remain designated as such after becoming definitely Septicaemic. While 25 cases were notified as Puerperal Fever, a further 44 cases were notified as Puerperal Pyrexia. It would be equally fallacious to regard all Pyrexias as Septicaemic since a considerable proportion at least have no relation whatever to Puerperal Fever.
95. Under the Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations 8 cases have been admitted to Hospital under the County Scheme and 2 occurred in Hospital after admission as complicated cases. A second opinion was sought in 7 cases and bacteriological examinations have been undertaken in 8 instances.
96. *Stillbirths.*—110 notices of Stillbirth were received from practising Midwives as against 91 in the previous year. Of these 38 occurred in or near the Borough of Nuneaton, 11 in the Warwick District, and 14 in the Districts of the County Nursing Association.
97. *Ante-Natal Clinics.*—Since my last Annual Report, the Stoke Heath Ante-Natal Clinic has ceased to function as a County Clinic, having been absorbed by the City of Coventry under the Coventry Extension Scheme. A new Clinic has however been formed in connection with the Earlswood Infant Welfare Centre and is staffed by Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT. The Ante-Natal Clinics now in operation are as follows:—

		<i>Patients on</i>		
		<i>Medical Officer.</i>	<i>Register.</i>	<i>Attendances.</i>
Warwick County Maternity Home	.....	Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT	110	338
Rugby County Maternity Home	.....	DR. KATHERINE SCOTT	107	351
Stratford-on-Avon I.W.C.	.....	Dr. L. L. FYFE	19	22
Bedworth Infant Welfare Centre	.....	Dr. AGNES YOUNG	53	113
Earlswood Infant Welfare Centre	.....	Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT.	17	33

(6 Months.)

98. It is earnestly hoped that where Ante-Natal facilities have been provided all practising Midwives in the neighbourhood will take advantage of them and recommend their expectant mothers to seek advice as early in pregnancy as possible. If through such attendance any patient is recommended admission to Hospital for confinement in order to safeguard delivery, then the Midwife losing attendance on such patient should be compensated by the County Council to the amount of her fee. If such a policy were entertained I am confident the popularity of the Ante-Natal Clinic would be increased to the benefit of motherhood and of the public in general.
99. It is obviously desirable that the staffing of these Clinics should be undertaken by Medical members of the whole-time County Medical Staff, in view of their disinterested position from the "patient" stand point, but it must be realised that the number of Clinics cannot be increased indefinitely without a concurrent increase in the strength of the staff.
100. *Medical Help for Midwives.*—Rule E.20 of the Central Midwives Board imposes a duty upon Midwives to send for Medical Help in all cases of illness of the patient or child, or of any abnormality occurring during pregnancy, labour or lying-in, such conditions being deemed to be emergencies for the purpose of Section 14 of the Midwives Act, 1918.
101. There were issued during the year 949 such notices as compared with 1,005 in 1927, 990 in 1926, and 885 in 1925. Of these notices Medical Practitioners submitted as Claims 442, amounting to £618 6s. That means that 507 claims representing approximately £709 16s. were not submitted at all to the County Council, but were recovered from the patients privately by the Doctors concerned.
102. Since the Midwives Act, 1918, authorises Local Supervising Authorities to recover the fee from the patient or from the husband or other person liable to maintain the patient according to their means, contributions amounting to £126 7s. were assessed during the year, and up to the 31st December, 1928, £96 8s. 6d. was received from patients, leaving a balance of £29 8s. 6d. still to be collected during 1929. At the time of going to print, however, a considerable amount of this money has already been received.
103. Fees amounting to £162 8s. were remitted from patients regarded as necessitous in accordance with the County's Income Scale. Fees amounting to £13 18s. in respect of attendances on 12 Ophthalmia Neonatorum cases were remitted, such procedure being recommended by the Ministry of Health in their Circular 617A. on the Notification and Treatment of Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
104. During the year under review, outstanding fees have been collected amounting to £1 6s. in respect of the year 1926, and £55 16s. 9d. in respect of the year 1927, the total collected being £153 11s. 3d. as compared with £115 3s. for 1927.
105. *Complicated Maternity Cases.*—Arrangements are now in operation for the admission of complicated maternity cases to (1) the Warneford Hospital, Leamington; (2) the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, Coventry; (3) the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby; and (4) the General Hospital, Nuneaton.
106. Admissions in this connection are made through my department, except in the case of an emergency, when the patient is admitted on the request of the Practitioner in attendance, notification being immediately sent to me of such admission by the Hospital Authorities for the necessary authorisation.
107. The scheme is working well and during the year under review 70 such cases were admitted to the above Hospitals, 39 to the Coventry and Warwickshire Hospital, 23 to the Warneford Hospital, Leamington, and 8 to the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby. (Nuneaton General Hospital was approved for this purpose only in January, 1929).
108. The total cost of the 70 cases was £555 12s. 2d., and towards this contributions according to Scale have been recovered from patients amounting to £204 2s. 3d. (this sum including £44 7s. 6d. collected in respect of contributions owing during 1927), and at the close of the year contributions amounting to £55 14s. were still outstanding. At the time of going to print a considerable amount of this money has already been collected.

CRIPPLING DEFECTS AND ORTHOPAEDICS.

109. The development of the Orthopaedic Scheme was referred to in detail in my Report for the year 1927. But still further development is to be recorded during the year 1928, when advantage was taken for the first time of Hospital facilities at the Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill, and additional Clinics were opened at Coleshill on May 14th, and at Stratford-on-Avon on June 14th. These two Clinics are linked up with the Orthopaedic Hospital at Coleshill, are staffed by Sisters from that Hospital, and are supervised by Mr. NAUGHTON DUNN, Orthopaedic Surgeon.
110. The Coventry Clinic with its Branch Clinic at Warwick continues under the supervision of Mr. WILSON STUART, and is linked up with the Manfield Orthopaedic Hospital, Northampton, which is also under the direction of Mr. WILSON STUART.
111. The Rugby Clinic, linked up with the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby, for short duration cases, and with Manfield Hospital, Northampton, for long duration cases, is under the immediate supervision of Dr. C. R. HOSKYN, who attends the Clinic weekly, with Mr. WILSON STUART acting as Consulting Orthopaedic Surgeon.
112. The Clinics now participating in the Scheme are accordingly at (1) Coventry, (2) Rugby, (3) Coleshill, (4) Stratford-on-Avon, (5) Nuneaton, (6) Birmingham, (7) Redditch, (8) Banbury, and (9) Warwick (branch from Coventry).
113. In connection with the new Clinic at Coleshill, cases, whenever possible, are transferred from the Birmingham Orthopaedic Out-Patient Clinic to Coleshill, advantage thus being taken of the Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, situated within the Administrative County of Warwick.
114. In my last Annual Report I referred to the need for a Clinic in the extreme North of the County. This I am pleased to say has now materialised by the formation of an Orthopaedic Clinic at Tamworth to serve the Tamworth Rural District and a considerable portion of the Atherstone Rural District. This Clinic, when in operation, will be linked up with the Warwickshire Orthopaedic Hospital, Coleshill, and will be under the supervision of Mr. NAUGHTON DUNN.
115. During the year under review the County Orthopaedic Scheme has progressed in a very satisfactory manner, if judged only by the amount of treatment accomplished; 580 cases were recorded as having attended the various Clinics during 1928 (416 "of school age" and 164 "under school age") as compared with 312 in 1927 (203 "of school age" and 109 "under school age") and 114 in 1926 (66 "of school age" and 48 "under school age.")
116. The work can conveniently be summarised as follows:—

1. NUMBER OF CASES REFERRED TO CLINICS FOR ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT:—

<i>Clinic.</i>	School Age.		Total	Under School Age.		Total.	Grand Total
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.		
Banbury	2	—	2	1	—	1	3
Birmingham (80 Broad Street)	9	10	19	7	4	11	30
Coleshill	18	11	29	7	3	10	39
Coventry	78	88	166	40	28	68	235
Nuneaton	5	6	11	3	1	4	15
Redditch	3	1	4	—	1	1	5
Rugby	71	79	150	26	34	60	210
Stratford-on-Avon	18	17	35	5	4	9	44
Warwick (Branch of Coventry)	Figures included under Coventry Clinic.						
	204	212	416	89	75	164	580

2. NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES FOR AFTER-CARE :—

<i>Clinic.</i>	School Age.	Under School Age.	Total.
Banbury	2	—	2
Birmingham (80 Broad Street)	162	35	197
Coleshill	409	41	450
Coventry	1215	231	1446
Nuneaton	53	3	56
Redditch	33	5	38
Rugby (16, Hillmorton Road)	727	268	995
Rugby Hospital (Massage Dept.)	691	33	724
Stratford-on-Avon	486	35	521
Warwick (Branch of Coventry). Figures included under Coventry Clinic.			
	3778	651	4429

3. ANALYSIS OF TREATMENT GIVEN AT CLINICS :—

(A) — "School Age." (B) — "under School Age."

<i>Clinic.</i>	Attendances for Massage & Remedial Exercises.		Examinations by Surgeon.		Appliances and Alteration to Appliances.		Minor Operations.		X-Ray Examinations.		Total.	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
Banbury	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Birmingham	94	10	50	19	25	5	1	—	2	1	172	35
Coleshill	243	10	74	11	17	3	—	—	1	1	335	25
Coventry	893	191	203	30	112	5	3	4	4	1	1215	231
Nuneaton	28	—	27	3	—	1	—	—	1	—	56	4
Redditch*	24	4	9	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	33	5
Rugby(16, Hillmorton Road) †	727	268	(attendances for observation purposes).								727	268
Rugby Hospital (Massage Dept.)	691	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	1	705	34
Stratford-on-Avon	160	43	59	12	15	3	—	—	2	—	236	58
Warwick (Branch Clinic). Figures included under Coventry Clinic.												
	2860	559	422	76	171	17	4	4	24	4	3481	660

Grand Total 4141

* No massage, X-Ray Examinations or provision of Surgical Apparatus undertaken at Redditch Clinic. The cases are only examined at this Clinic and all After-Care is undertaken at the Birmingham Out-Patient Clinic.

† Actual Massage and X-Ray work done at the Massage Dept. of the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby.

4. HOSPITAL TREATMENT.

62 cases have undergone treatment in Hospital during the year as compared with 46 in 1927. Details of admissions and discharges are as follows :—

A — "School Age." B — "under School Age."

Hospital.	No. of cases treated and discharged during 1928.				Total.	No. of cases remaining in Hospital on 31-12-28.				Total.
	A		B			A		B		
	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	
Manfield, Northampton	4	5	2	—	11	3	6	—	1	10
Warwickshire Orthopaedic, Coleshill	8	4	1	—	13	1	3	3	1	8
Woodlands, Birmingham	3	2	1	—	6	—	—	1	—	1
Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby	4	1	1	4	10	1	1	—	1	3
	19	12	5	4	40	5	10	4	3	22
Total 62										

117. During the year the "Ascertainment Register" has been kept posted up-to-date and at the close of the year the number of non-tuberculous cripple children in the County (apart from those already under treatment) was 93—of school age 87, under school age 6. In my Report for 1927 the total stood at 231 (197 of school age and 34 under school age).

118. The analysis of the defects found in the cases remaining on the Ascertainment Register on the 31st December, 1928, is as follows :—

	School Age.		Total.	Under School Age.		Total.
	Boys.	Girls.		Boys.	Girls.	
PARALYSIS.						
Infantile	16	8	24	—	—	—
Spastic	1	2	3	1	—	1
Pseudo Hypertrophic Muscular Dystrophy	1	—	1	—	—	—
CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES.						
Dislocation of Hip	4	3	7	—	—	—
Talipes (Club Foot)	2	1	3	1	—	1
Torticollis	1	2	3	—	—	—
Spina Bifida	—	2	2	—	—	—
OTHER DEFORMITIES.						
Claw Foot	1	—	1	—	—	—
Flat Foot	1	5	6	1	—	1
Scoliosis	3	3	6	—	—	—
Kyphosis	2	—	2	1	—	1
Absence of Forearm, Digits, Shortening of Leg, etc., etc.	12	7	19	1	—	1
RICKETS.						
Genu Valgum (Knock Knee)	1	3	4	1	—	1
Generalised	4	1	5	—	—	—
INFLAMMATIONS.						
Osteomyelitis	—	1	1	—	—	—
	49	38	87	6	—	6
Grand Total						93

119. The analysis of cases treated during 1928 in Hospital and at the Clinics according to causation is as follows :—

	School Age.			Under School Age.			Grand
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Total.
PARALYSIS.							
Infantile	55	43	98	8	8	16	114
Spastic	12	14	26	2	4	6	32
RICKETS.							
Generalised	10	6	16	29	33	62	78
Genu Valgum (Knock Knee)	11	4	15	4	5	9	24
CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES.							
Torticollis (Wry Neck)	3	4	7	1	1	2	9
Spina Bifida	1	—	1	1	1	2	3
Club Foot	8	8	16	16	8	24	40
Dislocation of Hip	9	12	21	2	—	2	23
OTHER DEFORMITIES.							
Flat Foot	26	24	50	12	5	17	67
Claw Foot	16	20	36	—	1	1	37
Hallux Valgus	1	7	8	—	—	—	8
Scoliosis } Deformi-	14	39	53	—	—	—	53
Kyphosis } ties of	2	2	4	—	1	1	5
Lordosis } Spine	—	6	6	—	—	—	6
Other Postural De-							
formities)	6	4	10	2	—	2	12
Other Deformities	24	14	38	10	8	18	56
INFLAMMATIONS.							
Osteomyelitis	3	3	6	—	—	—	6
Arthritis	—	4	4	—	—	—	4
Erbs Palsy	—	—	—	—	2	2	2
Perthe's Disease	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
	202	214	416	87	77	164	580

Grand Total 580

120. From the above Statistics therefore it is shown that there were at the close of the year 675 cases of physical defect recorded as against 401 in 1927, an increase of 274 cases. The 675 cases are summarised as follows:—

Receiving Orthopaedic Treatment	580
On Ascertainment Register and awaiting treatment	93
Attending Special Schools	2
Total	675

121. The Scheme has on the whole worked smoothly during the year, but in view of restricted funds it was found necessary to discontinue Hospital treatment during the last four months of the financial year 1928-29, viz., December, 1928, and January to March, 1929. The necessity for this will be readily appreciated when it is recalled that in 1927 similar action had to be taken during the last three months of the year when only 312 cases were treated as compared with 580 cases treated in 1928.

122. In addition to the need for curtailment of Hospital Treatment, it was also found necessary to hold over the treatment of 38 new cases notified to me from various sources, until after the commencement of the new financial year on April 1st, 1929. It is gratifying to record that these financial difficulties should be entirely overcome, through the generous action of the Council in providing in the Estimates the sum of £3,000 for Orthopaedic treatment during the current financial year.

123. Contributions towards the cost of treatment were received from parents during the year amounting to £169 14s. 2d., £130 9s. 0d. in respect of children of school age and £39 5s. 2d. in respect of children under school age. This shows an increase of £60 14s. 7d. on the previous year and I anticipate that during next year a still further increase will be realised. The recovery of contributions is slow owing to the fact that most parents take advantage of the weekly payments of 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. or 5s. which is allowed in accordance with the Scale already authorised by the responsible Committee.

The following Table shows in detail the results of treatment given during the year under review to 370 cases—

(A) SCHOOL AGE.

Defect.	No. of Cases Treated.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
PARALYSIS.																											
Infantile	70	1	1	8	2	23	18	1	1	—	2	1	—	—	—	2	—	3	—	1	1	1	—	2	—	1	1
Spastic	19	—	—	1	2	4	6	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
RICKETS.																											
Generalised	6	—	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Genu Valgum	8	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES.																											
Torticollis	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Spina Bifida	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Club Foot	9	—	—	1	2	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dislocation of Hip	14	—	—	2	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	—	—
OTHER DEFORMITIES.																											
Flat Foot	37	—	2	3	—	12	11	1	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Claw Foot	30	—	1	2	1	4	7	—	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hallux Valgus	4	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scoliosis	30	1	1	2	5	4	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Kyphosis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lordosis		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Postural Deformities	5	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER DEFORMITIES.	21	1	1	2	2	3	4	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
INFLAMMATIONS.																											
Osteomyelitis	3	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arthritis	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erbs Palsy	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perthé's Disease	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	266	4	6	25	22	58	67	3	4	4	4	5	6	2	—	13	5	5	9	5	6	4	4	2	2	4	1

(B) UNDER SCHOOL AGE.

Defect.	No. of Cases Treated.	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13	
		B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G
PARALYSIS.																											
Infantile	10	—	—	3	—	2	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spastic	5	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
RICKETS.																											
Generalised	36	2	3	4	5	4	1	1	1	—	—	3	3	1	—	1	2	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Genu Valgum	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
CONGENITAL DEFORMITIES.																											
Torticollis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spina Bifida	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Club Foot	16	—	—	3	3	4	2	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dislocation of Hip	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
OTHER DEFORMITIES.																											
Flat Foot	12	—	—	5	—	3	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Claw Foot	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hallux Valgus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scoliosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kyphosis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lordosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Postural Deformities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Deformities	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
OTHER DEFORMITIES	12	3	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
INFLAMMATIONS.																											
Osteomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arthritis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erbs Palsy	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Perthés' Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	104	6	4	19	11	15	9	3	1	1	1	4	5	1	—	3	2	1	2	2	5	3	1	3	—	1	1

124. WORK OF HEALTH VISITORS UNDER NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACTS, ETC.

(TABLE G).

Health Visiting Staff.—The approved strength of the whole-time Health Visiting Staff is 17, and of these 15 have definite districts allotted to them, one acts as Relief Health Visitor, and Miss M. S. LOWE, M.B.E., as Superintendent.

125. Owing to the sad loss of one member of the Staff—Miss M. CHORLTON—through a motor accident in the autumn of 1928, and to the resignation of Miss E. L. HAROLD, Assistant Superintendent, the vacancies thus occasioned have been filled with great difficulty and with considerable delay, through an apparent paucity of suitable candidates. The Staff experienced a further sad loss by the death early in 1929 from pneumonia of Miss E. G. PAKES, County Health Visitor for the Nuneaton area.
126. Two of these vacancies have now been filled by Miss M. A. SHAKSPEARE, and Miss DILCOCK, working respectively in the Tamworth Rural and Nuneaton Districts. A third appointment still remains to be made, that of Relief Health Visitor in place of Miss HAROLD resigned.
127. During the filling of these permanent appointments your Committee have generously allowed temporary help to enable the routine work of the Medical Service to be continued without a break, and in this connection I should like to express my thanks for the able manner in which Miss E. K. HOUGHTON, a past member of the Staff, has for some months so successfully filled this gap.
128. *Infant Visiting.*—In the Maternity and Child Welfare County, that is the Administrative County excepting the Boroughs of Nuneaton, Leamington Spa and Sutton Coldfield, 4,488 births were registered, and of these first visits were paid to 2,827, and during the first twelve months 4,248 re-visits were paid to these infants. Children between the ages of 12 months and five years have also been visited, and to these 1,390 first visits have been paid and 2,527 re-visits.
129. Infants and children up to 5 years of age have accordingly received a total of 10,992 visits as compared with 9,917 in the previous year, a record of exceptionally good work, part of which was accomplished during a very trying period.
130. Of the 2,827 births visited for the first time, 2,106 were found to be breast-fed—74 per cent.—282 partly breast-fed, and 439 were bottle fed. It is gratifying to find that at this first visit only 40 infants were being improperly fed. Only 3 instances are recorded in which the long-tubed bottle was in use.
131. The importance of home-visiting is emphasised when it is found that the health of the infant was regarded as unsatisfactory in 254 instances, that 30 cases were recorded in which the infant was definitely wasting and 7 cases that could be described actually as neglected.
132. Although in the majority of instances timely advice from the Health Visitor is sufficient to put the child in the right way towards recovery, it was found necessary to refer 20 cases to the N.S.P.C.C. for appropriate action to be taken with the parents.
133. The health of the mothers was found to be good in 2,172, fair in 512 and bad in 133. The number of mothers employed in factories before confinement was 83, and continuing such employment afterwards, 24; 119 undertook charring and 2,625 were engaged solely in domestic duties.
134. During the visits of the County Health Visitors to the homes, opportunity is given them of viewing the house, and in this connection 86 cases of sanitary defect were reported to the local Sanitary Authorities for appropriate action to be taken.

INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

135. A list of Infant Welfare Centres at present in operation in the County is given on page 5. It should be noted, however, that during the first three months of the year before the Coventry Extension Act came into operation, there were then in the County three Infant Welfare Centres—Longford, Holbrooks Lane and Stoke Heath—administered by Voluntary Committees, but under the superintendence of a County Health Visitor—Miss A. W. BAKER.
136. Omitting these three Centres, now within the City of Coventry, there remain 34 Infant Welfare Centres in the Maternity and Child Welfare County, this number including a new centre recently opened at Southam.
137. During the year 1928 the County Health Visitors have made 833 attendances at these Centres in their capacity as Superintendents, an increase of 47 on the previous year.
138. There were on the registers of the Infant Welfare Centres 1,874 infants under 12 months, and 2,372 mothers. The latter made 26,956 attendances and there were recorded 31,884 attendances of infants and children up to 5 years of age.
139. 1,145 expectant mothers attended the Centres and the Ante-natal Clinics as against 633 in the previous year, and 41 attendances at Ante-natal Clinics were made by the County Health Visitors..

THE WARWICKSHIRE FEDERATION OF INFANT WELFARE CENTRES.

140. This voluntary body, formed some three years ago, has been successful in arousing interest and enthusiasm both in the conduct of the Infant Welfare Centres and in Infant Welfare work in general. In recognition of Miss M. S. LOWE's long association with Infant Welfare in the County, the Federation have provided an artistic bronze shield for competition annually among the Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres, and has been named "The Mildred Lowe Shield." In the 1928 competition the shield has been won for the first time by the Bedworth Infant Welfare Centre.
141. The Federation has also been instrumental in organising an annual local Conference on Infant Welfare and in providing a Health Exhibition and other activities for the Welfare of Mothers and Infants.

MATERNITY HOMES.

142. During the year 1927 Certificates of Registration were granted under the Midwives and Maternity Homes Act, 1926, to 24 Maternity Homes, but registration has since been extended to all Nursing Homes, including Maternity Homes, under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927, which came into operation on 1st July, 1928. Under this latter Act a Nursing Home means "Any premises used or intended to be used for the reception of and the providing of nursing for persons suffering from any sickness, injury or infirmity, and includes a Maternity Home, but does not include (1) any hospital or other premises maintained or controlled by a Government Department or Local Authority or by any other body of persons constituted by special Act of Parliament or incorporated by Royal Charter; (2) any institution for lunatics within the meaning of the Lunacy Act, 1890; (3) any certified institution, certified house or approved home within the meaning of the Mental Deficiency Act, 1913."
143. In accordance with Sec. 9 of the Act, the County Council have delegated their powers under this Act to the Borough of Leamington Spa. All Nursing Homes, including Maternity Homes in the Borough of Leamington and previously inspected by Officers of the County Council, are now subject to inspection by the Medical Officer of Health of the Borough. Certificates of Registration of any new Homes in the Borough of Leamington will in future be issued only by the Borough Authority.

144. The penalty for carrying on a Nursing Home without being duly registered is a fine not exceeding £50, or in the case of a second or subsequent offence, imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or a fine not exceeding £50 or both imprisonment and fine.

145. There are accordingly registered in the County, excepting the Borough of Leamington Spa, 21 Nursing Homes, all of which have been duly inspected and re-inspected as occasion has required. Of these 14 were registered under the old Act and 7 under the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

Certificates of exemption have been issued to the Hospital of St. Cross, Rugby, Stratford General Hospital, Nuneaton General Hospital and the Sutton Coldfield Cottage Hospital.

146. *County Maternity Homes.*—At the two County Maternity Homes, 184 cases have been admitted during the year, 146 at Rugby and 38 at Warwick. In addition, however, to the 38 in-patients dealt with at Warwick, the County Midwives have attended 102 patients on the District.

147. It is gratifying to record such a successful year for these two small Homes. Without doubt they both supply a need, but this is particularly true of the Rugby County Maternity Home. So popular is this Home that all available beds are almost constantly occupied, and until more suitable premises can be provided it will be necessary to make some temporary extension if all future applicants for admission are to be accommodated.

148. The following reports by Miss M. S. LOWE, Superintendent, indicate in detail the various activities carried on at the two Centres:—

149. “ *County Health Centre and Maternity Home, 3, The Butts, Warwick.*

“ During the year ended 31st December, 1928, 140 cases were attended by the County Midwives. Of these, 38 were admitted to the County Maternity Home, the remainder being attended on the district.

“ The average duration of stay in the wards for the purpose of confinement was fifteen days. Fifteen patients received ante-natal treatment or post natal treatment, totalling 202 days, giving an average stay of thirteen days.

“ *Ante Natal Clinics.*—The attendances at the Ante Natal Clinic have been very satisfactory; 110 new cases have made a total attendance of 338.

“ In every case admitted for ante-natal treatment, the health of the patient improved considerably and was conducive to a normal confinement.

“ *Pupil Midwives.*—The three pupils—Nurses WADDOUPS, KETTLE and ADEY—who sat for their examination in 1928, were successful in obtaining the C.M.B. Certificate, and are now in permanent posts.

“ One new pupil was admitted for training, Nurse PAYNE. She commenced her training in November, and is due to sit for her examination in a year's time.

“ The difficulty in obtaining pupil midwives is still very great.

“ *Infant Welfare Centre.*—During the year, 1,935 attendances were made by mothers and 2,325 attendances were made by infants. This shews an increase of over one hundred attendances in each case over the previous year. Infant Welfare work in Warwick is certainly on the increase, the mothers themselves realising more and more the value of the advice obtained at the Centre.

" *Income*.—The total amount of money received from all sources, including rents, amounted to £629 5s. 0d. Of this sum £297 6s. 0d. was taken in patients' fees, as against £318 7s. 1d. during the year 1927.

" The small reduction in income is due to the fact that twenty six cases were admitted to the Home on reduced fees, as compared with fifteen in the previous year. All these cases were genuinely necessitous and required good nursing and good food in order to help them to a complete recovery.

" There is at the present time evidence that the Home will be used more during the coming year, as the bookings are already fairly numerous.

" It is with much gratitude that I should like to acknowledge the continued assistance of the Chairman and Members of the House Committee during the past year.

" M. S. LOWE,

" County Superintendent."

150. " *County Health Centre and Maternity Home, 16, Hillmorton Road, Rugby.*

" During the year ending 31st December, 1928, 146 patients were admitted to the Home.

" The average duration of stay for confinement was fourteen days.

" In addition thirty-four patients were admitted for ante or post natal treatment, totalling 185 days, making an average stay of five days.

" *Ante-Natal Clinic*.—107 new patients attended the ante-natal clinic, as compared with seventy-seven in the previous year. These patients made a total attendance of 351.

" *Maternity Work*.—As in the previous year the Home has become better known and the number of patients has increased.

" *Pupil Midwives*.—Nurse WILKINSON sat for her examination and was successful in obtaining the C.M.B. Certificate in January, 1928.

" *Infant Welfare Centres*.—The Rugby Infant Welfare Centre continues to grow and this year there was a larger attendance than ever; 1,892 attendances were made by mothers, and 2,048 by infants. The accommodation is now much too limited for the work to be done in a satisfactory manner.

" *Income*.—The total receipts from all sources, including rents, amounted to £1,278 15s. 7d. Of this sum £925 11s. 1d. was taken in patients' fees, shewing a considerable increase on last year's takings.

" Fifteen patients were admitted to the Home at reduced fees, according to scale of income, shewing a reduction of three necessitous cases on the previous year.

" I should like to express my appreciation of the valuable assistance given to me, by the Chairman and members of the House Committee, from time to time.

" M. S. LOWE,

" County Superintendent."

SUPPLY OF MILK TO MOTHERS AND INFANTS.

151. Procedure under Circular 185 of the Ministry of Health has again been followed in connection with the supply of free milk to necessitous nursing and expectant mothers, and to children principally up to the age of 12 months. In exceptional circumstances a supply is allowed to children up to 3 years of age.

152. Applications are granted only in accordance with an agreed income scale, and supplies are issued either through the applicant's own milkman or through an Infant Welfare Centre if dried milk has been recommended.

153. The following supplies were issued during each month of the calendar year, 1928 :—

			Cases.		Pints.		Packets.
January	...	...	142	...	4086	...	26
February	...	...	163	...	4326	...	21
March	...	...	154	...	4354	...	16
April	...	...	138	...	3826	...	11
May	...	...	141	...	4170	...	5
June	...	...	135	...	3732	...	12
July	...	...	144	...	4258	...	17
August	...	...	111	...	3240	...	24
September	...	...	97	...	2605	...	18
October	...	...	98	...	2804	...	12
November	...	...	102	...	2744	...	10
December	...	...	86	...	2728	...	—
			1521		42873		172 Packets 1204 or Pints.

154. The total cost of milk supplied during this period was £551 4s. 2d., or an average of £45 18s. 8d. per month.

155. During the calendar year 236 new applications for free milk have been granted, together with 1,285 renewals, representing a supply of 43,077 pints of milk (or its equivalent of dried milk).

156. The actual apportionment of dairy milk and dried milk is as follows :—

Dairy Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,873 pints.
Dried Milk	.....	.....	.....	.....	172 packets.

equalling a supply of over 5,384 gallons, as compared with 5,799 gallons in the previous year.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

157. 35 notifications of Ophthalmia Neonatorum were received during the year, 16 in the Urban and 19 in the Rural Districts. The cases were distributed as follows :—

<i>Urban Districts.</i>			<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Rural Districts.</i>			<i>Cases.</i>
Leamington Spa	.....	.....	9	Southam	.....	.....	5
Nuneaton	.....	.....	5	Foleshill	.....	.....	3
Rugby	.....	.....	1	Rugby	.....	.....	3
Warwick	.....	.....	1	Warwick	.....	.....	2
			—	Alcester	.....	.....	1
Total	.....	.....	16	Meriden	.....	.....	1
			—	Nuneaton	.....	.....	1
				Stratford-on-Avon	.....	.....	1
				Tamworth	.....	.....	1
				Atherstone	.....	.....	1
				Total	.....	.....	19

158. Although 35 cases were notified in the Administrative County, only 21 occurred within the Maternity and Child Welfare County, 9 being notified in Leamington Spa and 5 in the Borough of Nuneaton.

159. Information was received from Midwives during the year of 47 cases of Inflammation of the Eyes, which number includes 26 of the notified Ophthalmia cases.

160. To these cases the County Health Visitors paid 47 first visits and 55 re-visits, a total of 102 visits to cases of Inflammation of the Eyes.

161. Of the 47 cases of Inflammation of the Eyes, 38 were attended by Midwives at birth. The practice is still advocated of instilling into the Baby's Eyes very soon after birth drops of Collosol Argentum, supplied in suitable outfits to all practising Midwives, with a view to combating any infection that may have invaded the conjunctiva at the time of delivery.

162. OPTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Analysis of Cases notified in the Maternity and Child Welfare County.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Cases.			Vision Unimpaired.	Vision Impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
	Notified.	Treated					
		At Home.	In Hospital.				
	21	15	6	21	Nil	Nil	Nil

HEALTH PROPAGANDA.

163. The following report on the activities undertaken in connection with the celebration of National Health Week in the County during 1928, was submitted to the County Public Health Committee in October, last :—

“ *National Health Week.*—This annual institution, introduced some sixteen years ago by the Royal Sanitary Institute at the instigation of Professor A. BOSTOCK HILL, was celebrated in Warwickshire during the week October 7th to 13th. The usual procedure was again followed this year of approaching the Clergy with a view to their giving prominence to this question from the pulpit. A Health Week letter was sent to all Head Teachers to invoke their co-operation, and in many of the schools special health lessons were given by the Teachers and Health Talks by the Health Visitors.

“ The Warwickshire Insurance Committee undertook some useful health education by arranging for the display of suitable films for school children at Solihull, Hall Green (for Shirley, etc.), Bedworth, Hartshill, and Stratford-on-Avon. Copies of a small booklet—‘ Hints for the Busy Housewife ’—issued by the Health and Cleanliness Council, were given to the elder girls to take to their homes.

“ Lectures and Health Talks were given during the week by the following Doctors, Dentists, and others :—

“ The COUNTY MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

“ Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT, } Assistant County Medical Officers.

“ Dr. AGNES YOUNG, }

“ Dr. PAKES—Nuneaton.

“ Dr. GRANT—Wilnecote.

“ Mr. HARPER, L.D.S.—School Dentist.

“ Dr. SMYTH.

“ Mr. LAKIN, Farmer—Clean Milk.

“ Dr. AINTREE—Atherstone.

“ Mrs. Councillor DYKES, O.B.E.

“ Dr. APPLEYARD—Bedworth.

" On October 1st, the week preceding National Health Week, a well-attended Conference was held at the Shire Hall, Warwick, organised by the Warwickshire Federation of Voluntary Infant Welfare Centres. Councillor JOHNSON occupied the Chair during the morning session, and Dr. J. COOLE KNEALE during the afternoon session. An appeal for a ' Home for Tired and Sick Mothers ' was introduced by Mrs. PHILIP BAKER, and supported by Miss LOWE, M.B.E. ' The Care of Children up to School Age ' was dealt with by Dr. AGNES YOUNG, Assistant County Medical Officer, ' The Necessity of Dental Treatment up to School Age ' by Mr. CALE MATTHEWS, L.D.S., ' The Importance and Care of Milk ' by Mr. GEORGE CLEMENTSON, ' Fathers Councils, as affecting Infant Welfare Work ' by Mr. SEWELL HARRIS, ' Maternal Mortality ' by the County Medical Officer of Health, and ' Ante-Natal Work ' by Dr. LENA WALKER, Birmingham, and Dr. KATHERINE SCOTT, Assistant County Medical Officer, Warwickshire.

" In conjunction with the Conference a Health Exhibition was held in the Shire Hall, Warwick, at which assistance was given by the Medical, Dental, Health Visiting, and Midwifery Staffs of the County Council, by the Assistant Tuberculosis Officers, and by the Clerk of the Warwickshire Insurance Committee. The following sections were exhibited :— Ante-Natal Work, Lying-in Room, Infant Welfare (Toddlers' Room), School Clinic, Eye Clinic, Dental Section, Tuberculosis Section, Orthopaedic Section (Exhibit from Coventry and District Cripples' Guild), Model Meals for Children, Clean Milk Section, Literature Stall (Warwickshire Insurance Committee), and Chamber of Horrors.

" A similar Exhibition on a somewhat smaller scale was held at Wilnecote on October 10th, which was well attended and greatly appreciated.

" At Rugby an excellent Health programme was carried out by the Rugby and New Bilton Infant Welfare Centres and by a Local Committee. Lectures were given by Mr. T. BARTLETT, Sanitary Inspector, on ' Milk from Cow to Consumer,' and on ' Self Help in Health,' and by Dr. C. R. HOSKYN on ' Domestic Slavery of Women.' Health Films were also shewn to between 700 and 800 School Children at the Picture House, Rugby.

" At Bedworth, among other activities during National Health Week, a Public Meeting and Sale of Work was organised by the Infant Welfare Centre Committee, at which Dr. AGNES YOUNG gave an address on ' Aids to Health.' "

HOUSING.

164. The continued housing activity throughout the County is indeed encouraging, a total of 2,385 houses having been erected during the year. Of these 1,711 were " State assisted," 600 being provided by Local Authorities and 1,111 by other bodies or persons.
165. Housing inspection has been undertaken enthusiastically by most Local Authorities, but not to any great extent during the year under review by Kenilworth Urban, Alcester Rural, Atherstone Rural and Meriden Rural Districts, although in the latter District rather more housing inspection has been done than in the previous year.
166. It is of interest to note that 3,515 houses found defective were remedied without the need for formal notice. Credit for this is due to the Housing Inspectors for the manner in which owners of property have been approached in connection with repairs. Under the Housing Act, 1925, and under the Public Health Acts, 1,495 Formal Notices were served and 875 houses were in due course remedied.
167. Closing Orders were made in 71 instances and 9 were rendered fit after the making of Closing Orders.
168. The following Return shews in detail the results of Housing activity and Inspection in each County District, with the exception of Bulkington Urban District, from whom no return for 1928 has yet been received.

CONCLUSION.

169. The following Table, which it has been customary to publish in past years, records some of the more important statistical results of the year under review, compared with previous rates for the last 30 years:—

Year.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Tuberou- losis.	Typhoid Fever.	Infant Mortality.
1899.	27·98	15·93	1·94	1·03	0·25	142
1900.	27·00	16·72	1·76	0·99	0·22	142
1901.	27·84	14·48	1·40	0·81	0·13	133
1902.	27·07	13·45	1·08	0·66	0·09	116
1903.	26·34	13·69	1·15	0·91	0·04	125
1904.	26·96	14·18	1·48	0·80	0·07	133
1905.	25·58	12·87	0·90	0·72	0·04	109
1906.	25·70	13·50	1·49	0·80	0·07	124
1907.	25·08	12·48	0·84	0·78	0·07	99
1908.	25·70	12·80	0·87	0·83	0·02	100
1909.	24·40	13·03	0·89	0·77	0·03	97
1910.	23·70	11·60	0·75	0·80	0·03	89
1911.	22·80	12·60	1·70	0·77	0·03	115
1912.	23·10	12·00	0·80	0·59	0·02	79
1913.	24·17	12·12	0·87	0·58	0·02	88
1914.	23·07	11·9	0·81	0·66	0·02	87
1915.	22·45	13·45	0·94	0·83	0·01	86
1916.	21·01	13·29	0·68	0·81	0·01	80
1917.	18·51	13·33	0·71	0·83	0·006	79
1918.	18·47	15·92	0·55	0·93	0·006	80
1919.	18·04	11·90	0·39	0·86	0·006	77
1920.	25·18	10·62	0·41	0·65	0·008	65
1921.	22·27	10·73	0·46	0·64	0·002	65
1922.	21·16	11·04	0·33	0·68	0·003	60
1923.	19·75	10·29	0·50	0·66	0·02	30
1924.	18·76	10·98	0·30	0·69	0·01	60
1925.	18·46	11·15	0·42	0·70	0·005	62
1926.	17·52	10·52	0·31	0·65	0·005	54
1927.	17·30	11·25	0·21	0·64	0·007	66
1928.	16·83	10·13	0·23	0·55	0·008	55

- (1) The chief points of interest in the above Statistics are the abnormally low Birth-rate, 16·83, and the low Death-rate, 10·13, both rates being the lowest ever recorded. The estimated populations on which these rates were based must have been arrived at with some difficulty, since the populations of those Districts absorbed into the City of Coventry on April 1st, 1928, required special adjustment and treatment in order to arrive at a satisfactory estimate for the middle of the year. Next year's estimate will therefore be simpler and probably nearer to the actual than the present estimate.
- (2) It is gratifying to record a drop of eleven points in the Infant Mortality from the previous year. It will be recalled, however, that the rise in the Infant Mortality in 1927 was due to an excessive number of deaths of infants from Influenza and Pneumonia as compared with previous years, and it will be of interest to note what effect the severe Influenza epidemic of 1929 has had on infant as compared with adult life when the returns are available.
- (3) The continued decline in the notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis, together with a similar fall in death-rate is creditable and points possibly to an improvement in the general health of the community, with better housing and greater opportunities for healthier living. Further facilities for dealing effectually with advanced cases—the potential spreaders of the disease—should, however, be borne in mind by those responsible for the care of the tuberculous.

- (4) It should be remembered that the reduction of the still too high maternal mortality rate can be effected by—inter alia—the extension of Ante-Natal Clinic provision, which in this County is still far from sufficient.

170. I have to thank all members of my staff, professional and clerical, for their loyal help throughout the year, the Clerk of the Council and his staff for assistance so willingly given me at all times, and the County Public Health Committee for their continued confidence and support.

I have the honour to remain,

My Lord, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

A. HAMILTON WOOD, M.D., D.P.H.,

County Medical Officer of Health.

A.

TABLE OF DEATHS during the year 1928, in the COUNTY OF WARWICK, classified according to Diseases and Ages and shewing also the Area, Population, and Births therein during the Year, together with Birth, Death and Zymotic Rates, and the Rate of Infant Mortality.

DISTRICTS.	AREA IN ACRES.	DEATHS AT SUBJOINED AGES.										MORTALITY FROM SUBJOINED CAUSES.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
		POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Infant Mortality under 1 year to Registered Births per 1,000.	Zymotic Death Rate.	Death-Rate.	Birth-Rate.	Registered Births.	All Ages.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 2.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Euterie Fever.	Smallpox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Meningococcal Meningitis.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	Other Tuberculous Diseases.	Cancer, malignant disease.	Rheumatic Fever.	Diabetes.	Cerebral Hemor- rhage, etc.	Heart Disease.	Arterio-sclerosis.	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia (all forms).	Other Respiratory diseases.	Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum.	Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years).	Appendicitis and Typhlitis.	Cirrhosis of Liver.	Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	Puerperal Sepsis.	Other Accidents and Diseases of Pregnancy and parturition.	Congenital Debility and Malformation, premature birth.	Suicide.	Other deaths from violence.	Other defined. Diseases.	Causes ill-defined or unknown.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
		Census 1921.	Middle of 1928 Estimate of Registrar Gen'l.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
URBAN SANITARY DISTRICTS }	50505	15.71	10.39	0.22	55	150060	173600	2578	1705	143	26	31	39	58	186	440	782	2	1	3	1	7	12	30	3	1	100	19	224	228	100	283	91	56	108	19	7	11	19	15	77	5	8	80	12	56	315	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	491367	17.76	9.91	0.24	55	193273	182260	3521	1963	195	40	40	65	85	211	439	878	1	3	6	5	7	13	39	12	3	101	37	249	724	117	310	88	82	116	25	21	14	12	9	49	8	7	103	19	100	371																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
WARWICK- SHIRE	541872	16.83	10.13	0.23	55	343333	355260	6099	3668	338	66	71	104	143	407	879	1660	3	4	9	6	14	25	69	15	4	201	56	473	952	217	593	179	138	224	44	28	25	31	24	126	13	15	183	41	156	686	2																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																

1928.

B. THE REGISTRAR GENERAL'S FIGURES &c., for POPULATION, BIRTHS and DEATHS in the
URBAN and RURAL DISTRICTS, and RATES based thereon.

	Population.		Births.		Deaths.		Infant Mortality.		Congenital Debility and Malformation.		Zymotic Diseases.		Pulmonary Tuberculosis.	
	Census, 1921.	Estimated middle of 1928.	Number of Births.	Birth Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 Births.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate.	Number of Deaths.	Death Rate.
URBAN.														
Bedworth	—	11,810	69	23.38	30	10.16	7	101	7	2.37	2	0.67	1	0.33
Bulkington	2,250	2,690	69	25.65	25	9.29	6	86	3	1.11	1	0.37	3	1.11
Kenilworth	6,700	7,610	116	15.24	68	8.93	3	25	1	0.13	1	0.13	7	0.91
Leamington Spa ..	28,560	29,760	421	14.14	409	13.74	26	61	14	0.47	5	0.16	23	0.77
Nuneaton	42,720	45,440	863	18.99	393	8.64	55	63	26	0.57	17	0.37	25	0.55
Rugby	25,220	24,290	322	13.25	229	9.42	21	65	12	0.49	2	0.08	12	0.49
Stratford-on-Avon ..	8,950	10,380	153	14.73	130	12.52	7	45	4	0.38	4	0.38	4	0.38
Sutton Coldfield ..	22,840	26,800	327	12.23	277	10.36	10	30	8	0.29	4	0.14	14	0.52
Warwick	12,820	14,220	238	16.73	144	10.12	8	33	5	0.35	1	0.07	11	0.77
TOTAL URBAN ..	150,060	173,000	2,578	15.71	1,705	10.39	143	55	80	0.48	37	0.22	100	0.60
RURAL.														
Aleicester	12,260	12,880	220	17.08	140	10.86	4	18	3	0.23	—	—	8	0.62
Atherstone	21,210	22,250	446	20.04	232	10.42	32	71	15	0.67	5	0.22	13	0.58
Brailles	5,650	5,660	75	13.25	76	13.42	6	81	2	0.35	3	0.53	—	—
Coventry	5,200	—	41	25.94	17	10.75	3	73	3	1.89	1	0.63	1	0.63
Farnborough	1,402	1,404	25	17.80	21	14.95	3	120	3	2.13	—	—	—	—
Foleshill	33,840	14,200	580	21.23	243	8.89	35	60	16	0.58	16	0.58	15	0.54
Meriden	16,970	20,620	328	15.66	192	9.16	13	39	6	0.28	5	0.23	7	0.33
Monks Kirby	1,509	1,436	39	27.15	17	11.83	1	25	1	0.69	—	—	—	—
Nuneaton	3,402	6,076	176	28.96	64	10.53	23	130	11	1.81	1	0.16	—	—
Rugby	19,410	20,930	354	16.91	210	10.03	22	62	13	0.62	4	0.19	16	0.76
Solihull	20,840	26,430	374	14.15	252	9.53	16	42	11	0.41	6	0.22	15	0.56
Southam	10,000	9,814	196	19.97	120	12.22	8	40	4	0.40	2	0.20	4	0.40
Stratford-on-Avon ..	10,750	10,320	174	16.86	117	11.33	8	45	4	0.38	2	0.19	4	0.38
Tamworth	18,130	17,930	321	17.90	150	8.36	13	40	8	0.44	3	0.16	16	0.89
Warwick	12,700	12,310	172	12.97	112	8.61	8	46	3	0.23	1	0.07	2	0.15
TOTAL RURAL ..	193,273	182,260	3,521	17.76	1,963	9.91	195	55	103	0.52	49	0.24	101	0.51
COUNTY TOTALS ..	343,333	355,260	6,099	16.83	3,668	10.13	338	55	183	0.50	86	0.23	201	0.55

C. Notification of Infectious Diseases.—SUMMARY OF RETURNS OF MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH for the Year ended 31st December, 1928.

	Estimated Civilian Population as at June 30th, 1928.	Small Pox.	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria including Membranous Group.	Enteric Fever, (Typhoid and Para-Typhoid).	Pneumonia.	Cholera.	Plague.	Puerperal Fever.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Acute Polio-myelitis.	Acute Polio-en-cephalitis.	Encephalitis Lethargica.	Typhus Fever.	Relapsing Fever.	Continued Fever.	Trench Fever.	Dysentery.	Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	Erysipelas.	Tuberculosis				Malaria.		Measles (ex-cluding Ger-man Measles).	Chicken-Pox.	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Paratyphoid Cases included in Column 4.	Whooping Cough.
																					Pulmonary.	Other Forms.	Stated to be Contracted in this country.	Other Cases.							
URBAN :—		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		
Bedworth	11,810	...	5	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	
Bulkington	2,690	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Kenilworth	7,610	...	6	5	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leamington Spa	29,760	...	19	29	5	25	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	21	4	...	...	...	...	2	4	...	
Nuneaton	45,440	52	141	50	1	95	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	5	24	43	16	...	...	129	47	8	9	...	
Rugby	24,290	5	16	22	9	35	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	23	2	...	...	...	6	1	...	...
Stratford-on-Avon	10,380	...	12	4	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sutton Coldfield	26,800	...	62	54	4	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	6	...	...	111	...	...	...	...
Warwick	14,220	12	2	9	4	27	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	18	4	...	...	...	2	...	4	...	
RURAL :—																															
Alcester	12,880	...	26	2	1	20	...	...	2	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	9	3	...	...	...	93	...	2	...	...
Atherstone	22,250	18	55	24	...	78	...	...	3	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	15	15	22	...	...	...	...	5	...	...
Brailes	5,660	...	6	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coventry	...	14	8	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...
Farnborough	1,404	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foleshill	14,200	18	69	57	...	13	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	10	25	10	...	...	93	...	2	...	...	...
Meriden	20,620	1	49	12	...	33	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	19	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
Monks Kirby	1,436	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	13	...	...	1	...	...
Nuneaton	6,076	...	24	4	...	17	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rugby	20,930	...	24	14	...	41	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	14	7	...	...	...	...	3	14	...	...
Solihull	26,430	...	43	10	1	23	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	19	7	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...
Southam	9,814	4	20	5	3	18	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	11	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...
Stratford-on-Avon	10,320	...	17	5	1	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	5	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Tamworth	17,930	...	48	48	...	10	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	6	13	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Warwick	12,310	...	8	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	7	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
TOTALS	355,260	124	668	367	49	513	...	...	25	4	3	1	18	...	...	...	...	1	34	136	285	108	...	...	451	47	44	38	...	...

D. RETURN shewing the number of Births Registered, together with the number of such cases successfully Vaccinated or otherwise disposed of in the Districts of the COUNTY OF WARWICK during the year ending 30th June, 1928.

VACCINATION DISTRICTS.	No. of Births Registered during the year ending 30th June, 1928.	No. of these cases successfully Vaccinated.	Insusceptible of Vaccination.	Died before Vaccination.	Cases under Postpone-ment.	Removals to other Districts out of the Union.	No. of cases not to be found.	Number of cases remaining Unvaccinated at date of this Return.	No. of Conscien-tious Certificate
URBAN DISTRICTS.									
Bedworth ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bulkington	71	15	...	2	2	1	1	1	49
Kenilworth	124	64	...	1	1	2	2	5	49
Leamington Spa	461	175	2	25	8	14	...	1	236
Nuneaton	878	71	...	47	22	19	35	47	637
Rugby	356	67	...	21	1	1	5	12	249
Stratford-on-Avon	166	64	1	7	1	1	...	1	91
Sutton Coldfield	273	192	2	9	1	5	1	1	62
Warwick	268	101	1	8	1	11	...	1	145
RURAL DISTRICTS.									
Alcester	200	85	...	5	2	1	...	...	107
Atherstone	482	147	...	20	...	10	...	40	265
Brailes	32	8	...	1	4	...	...	5	14
Coventry	99	22	...	10	...	11	1	7	48
Farnborough	24	10	...	1	...	1	...	...	12
Foleshill	746	163	1	30	...	1	8	55	488
Meriden	277	151	...	7	23	8	8	15	65
Monks Kirby	24	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	16
Nuneaton	191	34	...	19	12	12	17	9	88
Rugby	281	61	...	17	...	1	7	4	191
Solihull	333	206	...	9	5	6	13	32	62
Southam	189	68	...	4	...	1	...	...	116
Stratford-on-Avon	149	62	...	4	2	...	...	12	69
Tamworth	315	121	...	15	5	...	5	13	156
Warwick	150	74	...	4	3	5	...	2	62
TOTALS	6,089	1,968	7	266	93	112	103	263	3,277

E. ANNUAL RETURN SHOWING THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARIES DURING THE YEAR 1928.

DIAGNOSIS.	PULMONARY.				NON-PULMONARY.				TOTAL.			
	ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.		ADULTS.		CHILDREN.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
A.—NEW CASES examined during the year (excluding contacts):—												
(a) Definitely tuberculous	83	98	9	4	14	9	23	8	97	107	32	12
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34	45	23	22
(c) Non-tuberculous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	127	106	70	62
B.—CONTACTS examined during the year:—												
(a) Definitely tuberculous	2	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	4	1	2
(b) Doubtfully tuberculous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	6	5	8
(c) Non-tuberculous .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33	91	90	80
C.—CASES WRITTEN OFF the Dispensary Register as:—												
(a) Cured	12	5	0	2	7	5	1	1	19	10	1	3
(b) Diagnosis not confirmed or non-tuberculous (including cancellation of cases notified in error) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	195	242	190	170
D.—NUMBER OF PERSONS on Dispensary Register on December 31st:—												
(a) Diagnosis completed	333	264	36	28	41	50	62	42	374	314	98	70
(b) Diagnosis not completed .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	7	6	9
1.—Number of persons on Dispensary Register on January 1st												
												876
2.—Number of patients transferred from other areas and of "lost sight of" cases returned												
												40
3.—Number of patients transferred to other areas and cases "lost sight of"												
												92
4.—Died during the year												
												168
5.—Number of observation cases under A.(b) and B(b) above in which period of observation exceeded 2 months												
												29
6.—Number of attendances at the Dispensaries (including Contacts)												
												3009
7.—Number of attendances of non-pulmonary cases at Orthopaedic Out-stations for treatment or supervision												
												190
8.—Number of attendances, at General Hospitals or other Institutions approved for the purpose, of patients for:—												
(a) Light treatment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 325	(1)		
(b) Other special forms of treatment .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 147	(2)		
9.—Number of patients to whom Dental Treatment was given, at or in connection with the Dispensaries												
												36 (3)
10.—Number of consultations with medical practitioners:—												
(a) At homes of applicants .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 145			
(b) Otherwise .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 556			
11.—Number of other visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes												
												344
12.—Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes												
												1895
13.—Number of:—												
(a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 704			
(b) X-Ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 647			
14.—Number of Insured Persons on Dispensary Register on the 31st December												
												474
15.—Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary Treatment on the 31st of December												
												212
16.—Number of reports received during the year in respect of Insured Persons:—												
(a) Form G.P. 17 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(a) 128			
(b) Form G.P. 36 .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(b) 763			

(1) Out-Patients at Memorial Sanatorium.
(2) " " " " " "
(3) 35 In-Patients at Memorial Sanatorium.

F.

PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Classification on admission to the institution.	Condition at time of Discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institutions.												Total
			Under 3 months.			3—6 months.			6—12 months.			More than 12 months.			
			M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
Class T.B. minus.	Quiescent ... ..	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1
	Improved ... ..	...	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	...	1	2	4	1
	No material improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
Class T.B. plus. Group 1.	Quiescent	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improved	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...
	No material improvement	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
Class T.B. plus. Group 2.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Improved	2	2	...	4	5	...	7	8	...	4	1	...	3	
	No material improvement	...	1	...	4	2	...	2	3	...	1	1	...	1	
	Died in Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
Class T.B. plus. Group 3.	Quiescent ... ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
	Improved	5	3	...	3	4	...	1	2	...	...	4	...	2
	No material improvement	6	6	...	2	5	...	1	4	...	...	1	...	2
	Died in Institutions	11	7	1	...	5	...	6	2	...	1	1	...	3	
		
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Bones and Joints.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
		Improved	1	2	2	...	5	1	2	4	...	1	4	2
		No material improvement
		Died in Institutions	1	1
		
	Abdominal.	Quiescent	1
		Improved	1	3	...
		No material improvement	1
		Died in Institutions
		
	Other Organs.	Quiescent
		Improved	1	...
		No material improvement
		Died in Institutions
		
Peripheral Glands.	Quiescent ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Improved ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
	No material improvement	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Died in Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		
			Under 1 week			1—2 weeks.			2—4 weeks.			More than 4 weeks.			
Observation for purpose of diagnosis.	Tuberculous ... ..	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	
	Non-tuberculous ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	
	Doubtful ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Total No. of Visits.	Total No. of 1st Visits.	Total No. of Re-visits.	No. of Cases attended by Doctors.	No. of Cases attended by Midwives.	No. of cases attended by Doctor and Handy Women.	No. of attendances at L.W.'s.	Total No. of Mothers on Register.	Total No. of attendances of Mothers.	Total No. of Infants under 12 months on register.	Total No. of attendances of Expectant Mothers	H.V.'s attendances at Ante-Natal Clinics.
10,092	4,217	6,775	241	556	68	833	2,372	26,956	1,874	31,884	1,145
Under 12 Months. 7,056	Under 12 months—5 yrs. 2,827	Under 12 Months—5 yrs. 4,248									41
3,936	1,390	2,527									

ANALYSIS OF VISITS.

Sub-Divisions.	Visits under 12 mths.		No. of Cases attended by				Feeding of Infants				Mode of Feeding				No. of Cases where Comforter is not used		No. of Cases where Cot is used		Clothing of Infant				Health of Infant				Health of Mother			Instructions Carried out.			Employment of Mother				Housing Conditions			Sanitary Conditions			Houses Reported to Sanitary Authorities.
	No. of 1st Visits	No. of Re-Visits	Doctors	Midwives	Midwives	Doctor and Handy Woman	No. Breast fed	No. Partly Breast fed	Bottle fed	Improperly fed	Boat Bottle	Long-tubed	Spoon	Otherwise	No. of Cases where Comforter is not used	No. of Cases where Cot is used	Woollen	Cotton	Both	Badly Clothed	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Wasting	Neglected	Good	Medium	Bad	Cases Reported to N.S.P.C.C.	Fully	Partly	Not at all	Before	After	Charing	Domestic	Clean	Fair	Dirty	Good	Medium	Bad		
I. Miss Hughes	347	539	26	106	214	1	230	70	47	4	59	263	257	230	18	99	2	274	73	8	4	244	77	26	..	168	119	60	16	..	50	281	199	119	29	165	139	43	5	
II. Miss Stevenson	76	93	10	8	54	4	42	25	9	..	33	1	28	26	73	..	3	..	69	7	53	18	6	..	8	62	6	5	2	7	64	30	43	3	50	25	1	..	
III. Miss Chorlton	215	98	8	33	174	..	166	15	34	..	34	97	69	192	..	23	..	199	16	176	21	8	15	200	163	38	14	166	34	15	..
IV. Miss Pakes	203	139	..	10	193	..	144	33	26	11	55	4	38	18	12	25	166	4	196	7	174	25	4	..	41	131	1	2	2	2	199	140	39	14	182	20	1	..	
V. Miss Baker	446	368	17	67	360	2	345	16	85	3	96	2	250	285	429	..	17	..	426	20	406	35	5	6	72	163	..	16	3	..	430	418	21	7	440	6	1	3	
VI. Miss Halford	158	314	30	70	55	3	122	9	27	1	36	128	117	150	..	8	..	155	..	3	..	143	13	2	..	152	6	..	1	1	..	157	149	5	4	142	13	3	..	
VII. Miss Butler	156	104	12	33	111	..	117	6	33	..	38	1	127	124	143	..	13	..	127	27	2	..	133	16	7	..	152	..	4	3	153	145	9	2	153	..	3	2	
VIII. Miss Hunter	93	330	20	30	43	..	77	4	12	3	16	66	64	76	..	17	..	82	8	3	..	65	22	6	..	115	64	11	9	84	57	28	8	45	38	10	22	
IX. Miss Wheatley	133	238	17	33	83	..	112	2	19	6	21	94	85	115	..	18	..	124	9	4	..	94	30	9	3	76	52	5	2	1	28	103	96	28	9	84	30	19	32	
X. Miss Golby	351	402	..	65	279	7	273	32	46	2	77	1	171	193	214	7	130	2	228	23	2	1	177	160	14	1	163	183	5	6	2	..	345	96	239	16	101	250	
XI. Miss Hodges	99	130	6	30	35	28	53	14	32	..	31	1	26	4	99	..	92	7	1	1	87	6	6	1	30	69	..	12	6	2	85	96	1	2	90	8	1	1	
XII. Mrs. Perren	81	17	5	11	65	..	63	11	7	5	15	53	21	80	1	76	5	..	1	69	11	1	..	81	81	68	8	5	75	4	2	..	
XIII. Miss Stevenson	76	124	6	7	57	6	48	19	9	..	28	18	14	68	..	8	..	64	12	2	..	44	25	7	..	19	14	16	5	4	11	60	21	45	10	13	62	1	1	
XIV. Miss Tustin	133	388	22	10	94	7	130	..	3	90	115	98	16	10	9	123	10	1	..	125	3	5	4	125	3	5	2	131	100	23	10	98	15	20	6	
XV. Miss Fletcher	182	871	60	20	92	10	127	10	45	5	53	152	107	100	3	79	3	164	14	4	..	118	40	24	4	161	22	5	177	145	24	13	105	59	18	10	
XVI. Miss Phipps	63	40	..	23	40	..	45	14	4	..	4	42	34	53	..	10	..	59	4	50	10	3	1	..	1	..	3	3	..	60	40	12	11	30	18	20	4	
XVII. Miss Tustin	15	53	2	..	13	..	12	1	1	3	3	15	15	14	..	1	..	15	15	14	1	..	14	1		
Totals	2827	4248	241	556	1962	68	2106	282	439	40	596	3	7	..	1646	1536	2048	70	709	20	2473	254	30	7	2172	512	133	20	1378	916	113	83	24	119	2625	1977	683	157	1953	716	158	86	

H. REPORT BY INSPECTORS OF MIDWIVES, 1928.

No. of Midwives in Districts.	No. of Midwives Practising.	No. of Trained Midwives Practising.	No. of Bona-fide Midwives Practising.	No. Illiterate Midwives Practising.	No. of Inspections.	No. of Visits.	No. of Cases taken by Midwives.		No. of Suspensions for Disinfection.
							Midwifery	Maternity	
160	156	135	21	6	379	636	3,390	1,044	10

ANALYSIS OF INSPECTIONS.

Sub-Districts.	No. of Midwives Inspected by other Counties.	No. of Midwives Inspected by C.N.A.	No. of Midwives Practising Inspected by W.C.C.	No. of Trained Midwives.	No. of Bona-fide Midwives.	No. of Illiterate Midwives.	No. of Cases attended.	No. of Inspections made.	No. of Visits.	BAGS.		APPLIANCES.		REGISTERS.				CLEANLINESS OF MIDWIFE PRACTICE.				CLEANLINESS OF HOUSE.				No. of Notices for Medical Help.	No. of Notices of Still-birth.	No. of Notices of Death of Mother or Child.	No. of Puerperal Fever Cases.	No. of Puerperal Pyrexia cases.	No. of Cases of Laying-out the Dead.	No. of cases of artificial feeding.	No. of Suspensions.
										Satisfactory.	Not Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Not Satisfactory.	Satisfactory.	Not Satisfactory.	Kept by Midwife.	Kept by Others.	Good.	Medium.	Bad.	Good.	Fair.	Poor.	Good.	Bad.								
I. Miss Hughes	3	7	9	11	1	..	147	15	53	8	1	9	..	1	9	9	..	9	..	..	9	..	..	6	2	..	3	2	1	1	..	..
II. Miss Stevenson	..	2	6	3	3	1	76	6	17	6	..	5	5	..	5	5	9	..	4	2	..	6	7	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
III. Miss Chorlton	..	1	5	4	1	..	265	7	18	5	..	5	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	..	5	94	6	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Miss Pakes	..	2	15	12	3	..	1058	53	156	15	..	15	..	..	15	15	2	..	..	..	15	..	183	2	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miss Baker	..	3	12	9	3	..	250	20	66	10	2	11	1	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	10	2	97	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. Miss Halford	..	3	4	3	1	1	35	12	19	4	..	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII. Miss Butler	13	11	2	..	442	30	26	13	..	13	..	..	13	13	..	..	..	..	13	..	58	4	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII. Miss Hunter	..	5	1	3	..	..	7	2	14	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
IX. Miss Wheatley	6	5	1	..	158	11	36	6	..	5	1	..	5	5	..	..	..	..	6	..	34	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
X. Miss Golby	..	4	3	3	..	..	43	3	6	3	..	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	22	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XI. Miss Hodges	..	6	3	3	1	..	33	11	7	3	..	3	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	3	..	7	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XII. Mrs. Perreu	..	2	7	5	2	1	202	18	21	5	2	5	2	..	7	7	1	..	..	..	4	2	47	7	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XIII. Miss Stevenson	..	1	1	1	..	..	4	2	6	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XIV. Miss Tustin	..	3	6	5	1	1	383	18	20	6	..	6	..	..	6	6	..	..	..	..	6	..	67	11	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XV. Miss Fletcher	..	3	4	3	1	..	43	15	8	4	..	4	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..	4	1	3	2	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XVI. Miss Phipps	..	1	8	7	1	..	275	32	36	6	2	6	..	..	6	8	..	..	..	..	6	2	81	6	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XVII. Miss Tustin	..	3	..	..	..	..	1,013	124	127	46	..	46	..	..	46	46	..	..	..	..	46	..	234	14	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Miss Emly, (C.N.A.)	1	..	..	47	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	7	46	103	135	21	6	4,434	379	636	142	7	142	7	143	6	144	5	141	8	..	135	11	3	5	949	110	64	24	43	44	46	10	..

No. of Midwives.			
Resigned.	Cause.	Died.	Cause.
7 2	Other work Marriage.		

DISTRICTS.	Total number of Cases notified in 1928.	No. of 1st Visits.	No. of Re-Visits.	No. of Re-Visits to Cases left from Previous Years.	Total No. of Visits.	Sanatorium Treatment.	Domiciliary Treatment.	Disinfectant Provided.	Sputum flask used.	Ventilation Improved.	Shelters Provided.	Deaths.	Unvisited or Visit not required.	Cases not found.	No. of Attendances of Health Visitor at Dispensary.	Visits to Discharged Soldiers.
1. MISS HUGHES ...	28	26	23	67	116	14	12	9	9	9	4	14	2	...	45	11
2. " STEVENSON ...	33	25	7	25	57	11	8	12	5	...	...	14	8	...	...	4
3. " CHORLTON ...	17	15	...	40	55	8	7	6	...	...	...	2	2	...	39	...
4. " PAKES ...	64	58	64	266	388	31	...	38	...	41	...	8	6	...	3	15
5. " BAKER ...	22	19	10	57	86	8	2	...	...	...	...	9	3	...	...	6
6. " HALFORD ...	15	9	3	35	47	11	4	...	2	...	...	8	6	1	12	2
7. " BUTLER ...	35	31	21	31	83	19	16	12	8	...	...	15	4	...	82	30
8. " HUNTER ...	4	4	2	18	24	2	1	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
9. " WHEATLEY ...	12	10	7	29	46	8	4	3	2	...	3	4	2	...	46	6
10. " GOLBY ...	14	8	10	9	27	3	5	8	5	8	...	5	6	1	19	...
11. " HODGES ...	26	23	9	7	39	12	14	2	2	1	...	9	3	1	...	1
12. MRS. PERREN ...	23	14	...	11	25	13	1	14	3	2	1	10	9	...	93	...
13. MISS STEVENSON ...	6	4	1	13	18	2	4	1	...	1	1	2	2	1	...	3
14. " TUSTIN ...	18	17	35	51	103	11	5	5	11	...	...	5	1	...	94	4
15. " FLETCHER ...	14	11	8	47	66	8	43	4	6	1	4	5	3	1	5	2
16. " PHIPPS ...	37	24	36	25	85	12	25	24	4	15	5	7	13	...	7	6
17. " TUSTIN ...	1	1	2	13	16	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	369	299	238	744	1281	173	153	140	58	78	18	118	70	5	445	90

J. Annual Report on Cases of Inflammation of Eyes visited by Inspectors of Midwives, 1928.

Total No of Cases.	No. of Cases reported by Trained Midwives	No. of Cases notified by Doctors as Ophthalmia.	No. of Cases in which Doctor and Trained Midwife attended at Birth.	No. of Cases in which Doctor and Bona-fide Midwife attended at Birth.	No. of Cases in which Doctor and Handy Woman attended at Birth.	No. of Cases of partial Blindness in one Eye.	No. of Cases of partial Blindness in both Eyes.	No. of Patients seen by Midwife before Confinement	No. of Patients who attended Ante-Natal Clinics.
47	40	26	7	0	2	38	47		55

ANALYSIS OF CASES.

Sub-Districts	No. of Cases in Districts	No. of Cases Reported by Trained Midwives	No. of Cases Reported by Bona-fide Midwives	No. of Cases of Ophthalmia notified by Doctors as Ophthalmia Neonatorum.	No. of Cases attended by Dr. and Trained Midwife at Birth.	No. of Cases attended by Dr. and Bona-fide Midwife at Birth.	No. of Cases attended by Dr. and Handy Woman at Birth.	No. of Cases attended by Midwife at Birth.	No. of First Visits	No. of Re-Visits	No. of Cases of purulent discharge during pregnancy	No. of Cases sent to Hospital	No. of cases of Complete Recovery	No. of Cases of partial Blindness in one Eye.	No. of Cases of partial Blindness in both Eyes	No. of Cases of total Blindness of one Eye	No. of cases of total Blindness in both eyes.	No. of Patients seen by Midwife before Confinement	No. of Patients who attended Ante-Natal Clinics.
I. Miss Hughes	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	3	1
II. Miss Stevenson	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	3	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
III. Miss Chorlton	3	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
IV. Miss Pakes	8	8	..	7	..	..	..	6	8	..	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	8	2
V. Miss Baker	8	5	3	3	..	..	..	8	8	8	2	1	8	..	..	..	..	3	..
VI. Miss Halford	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VII. Miss Butler	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
VIII. Miss Hunter	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	3	..
IX. Miss Wheatley	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	4	4	13	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	1
X. Miss Golby	6	5	..	3	..	..	1	5	6	5	1	..	6	..	..	..	..	6	..
XI. Miss Hodges	2	2	..	1	..	..	..	2	2	3	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
XII. Mrs. Perren	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	1	1
XIII. Miss Stevenson	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XIV. Miss Tustin	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XV. Miss Fletcher	5	..	1	5	2	..	1	..	5	4	4	2	5	..	..	..	..	4	..
XVI. Miss Phipps	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
XVII. Miss Tustin	2	2	..	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	47	40	4	26	7	..	2	38	47	55	12	6	47	..	..	..	..	31	5